

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATTORNEYS.

ROBERT H. FOLGER, Attorney at Law, U. S. Commissioner, Commissioner of Deeds for New York and Pennsylvania, and Notary Public Office second floor over Knapp's jewelry store, South Erie street, Massillon, O. Will give strict attention to all business entrusted to his care in Stark and the adjoining counties.

BANKS.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, Massillon Ohio, J. H. Coleman, President, J. H. Hunt, Cashier.

HARDWARE.

S. A. CONRAD & CO., Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, etc., Main street.

MANUFACTURERS.

RUSSELL & CO., manufacturers of the best quality of Merchant Bar and Blacksmith Iron.

MASSILLON ROLLING MILL, J. C. Corns, Manufacturers of a superior quality of Merchant Bar and Blacksmith Iron.

MASSILLON GLASS FACTORY, manufacturers of Green Glass Hollow Ware, Beer Bottles, Flasks, etc.

MASSILLON IRON BRIDGE CO., Manufacturers of Bridges, Roofs and General Iron Structures.

JEWELERS.

J. VON KANEL, East Side Jewelry Store, 405 East Main street.

JOSEPH COLEMAN, dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, Musical Instruments, etc. No. 6 South Erie street.

MASSILLON MARKET.

The following prices are paid by Massillon merchants today:

GRAIN, HAY, STRAW AND WOOL.	
Wheat, per bushel	70
Hay, per ton	4 00 to 5 00
Straw, per ton	4 50
Corn, per bushel	35-37
Oats, per bushel	25-27
Clover Seed	3 00
Timothy Seed	1 00 to 1 15
Rye, per bushel	3 40
Barley, per bushel	40
Flax seed	1 25
Wool	15 to 18

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, per bushel	50
Onions, per bushel	60
Beets, per bushel	60
Apples, per bushel	1 00
Cabbage, per dozen	50
Dried peaches, peeled	08 to 10
Dried peaches, unpeeled	04 to 05
Evaporated apples	08 to 10
Onions	65
White beans	1 25

BUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY.

Butter	15-18
Eggs	12
Chickens, live	07
Chickens, dressed	10
Turkeys, live	08
Turkeys, dressed	14

MEATS AND CHEESE.

Sausage	06
Spare Ribs	06
Backbone	06
Ham	09
Shoulder	09
Lard	05 1/2
Sides	06 to 07
Cheese	11

The following are retail prices:

Bran, per 100 lbs.	85
Middlings, per 100 lbs.	90

WASH GOODS.

and novelties—top notch assortments 8c to 1.25.

100 styles choice Percales 12c yard; splendid Gingham 10c yard.

White Madras for shirt waists 20c. Fine colored Madras 15 and 20c.

Imported Madras and corded effects 25c, 35c—handsome styles in pinks, violets and wedgewood blues.

Send name and address now for new illustrated catalogue—over 200 pages—pictures of the new suits, shirt waists, skirts, etc. It's free. Will be ready soon after first of April.

BOGGS & BUHL.

DEPARTMENT K. ALLEGHENY, PA.

JOS. HORNE & CO.

1849-1899.

Women's Kid Gloves.

If there is anything a woman dearly loves, it is to get a good Kid Glove, cheap.

There are many cheap Kid Gloves, but very few good brands that are really low in price.

We have spent many years in trying to find a perfect glove to sell for \$1.00, and some two years ago finally succeeded. It is famous now. Thousands of Pittsburgh women are its friends. If you are looking for a \$1.00 glove let us send you our Superba.

Have it in 2-clasp and 4-button lengths, all sizes all colors and shades of colors. It is made for us in Grenoble, France, and every pair is guaranteed.

News of Dress Goods.

We're getting more Mail business this season than ever before—getting it by quoting less prices—by trying to give our mail order friends the best for the least.

Just got in some new All-Wool Chevron Suitings to sell at 45c a yard. You'll like them. Ask for samples and mention Chevron. Stylish all wool brown checks and Suitings at 25c a yard. Imported Plaids of rich colors, 50c and 75c a yard. 55-inch blue, brown and gray Mixed Home-spuns, 75c a yard. Our \$1.00 Dress Goods far surpass any previous season's showing.

When asking for samples kindly give us an idea of what you want to pay. We get thousands of requests for samples of Silks and Dress Goods without any indication of the quality desired.

NOTICE—Our Spring Catalogue will be ready on April 1st. You'll want one, of course. Send us your address and we'll mail it to you free.

PITTSBURG, PA.

President Reached Washington.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—The special train bearing the president and Mrs. McKinley, Postmaster General Smith and members of the presidential party reached its destination here late yesterday afternoon. They were met at the depot by Acting Secretary of War McKeljohn, General Corbin, Secretary Porter and other officials.

Troops Sailed For Manila.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 29.—The transport Zealandia, with several companies of the Ninth infantry and a large cargo of supplies on board, sailed for Manila via Honolulu.

Still More Counterfeiting.

The secret service has unearthed another band of counterfeiters and secured a large quantity of bogus bills, which are so cleverly executed that the average person would never suspect them of being spurious. Things of great value are always selected by counterfeiters for imitation, notably the celebrated Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which has many imitators but no equals for indigestion, dyspepsia, constipation, nervousness and general debility. The Bitters sets all things right in the stomach, and when the stomach is in good order it makes good blood and plenty of it. In this manner the Bitters gets at the seat of vitality, and restores vigor to the weak and debilitated. Beware of counterfeiters when buying.

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CHARGE AGAINST KULP.

The Ex-Congressman Accused of Offering a Bribe.

HARRISBURG, March 29.—The investigation into the charges of alleged bribery in connection with the consideration of the McCarrall jury bill in the House was resumed in one of the house committee rooms. Representative Kendall of Somerset testified that a person not a member of the legislature had approached him and said he would like to have him vote for Quay for senator and that if he could see his way clear to vote that way he believed he would receive a sum equal to \$5,000. Kendall declined to give the name of the party, but said he was a resident of Bedford county and wanted it understood that it was not Frank Willing Leach, as has been alleged. The witness answered the formal questions in the negative.

Mr. Keator of Philadelphia testified that a member admitted to him that he was approached on the senatorship. The witness preferred not to give the name, as he has not yet been called before the committee.

Others answered the questions in the negative. The bribery committee heard more testimony last evening. Laubach of Philadelphia testified that the Tuesday following the Republican senatorial caucus he was approached by Frank Jones of Philadelphia and asked to vote for Senator Quay. Laubach replied that he was instructed by the convention which nominated him to vote against Senator Quay and that he would not violate his instruction. He later tried to get Laubach's brother to approach him in Quay's behalf, saying if he could persuade Representative Laubach to vote for Quay he (Jones) could get a good position for the legislator and a salary for five years. Laubach's brother refused, and then Jones was alleged to have approached the representative and informed him that if he voted for Quay he could have the chief clerkship of the mint or of the custom house. He also was alleged to have offered to secure 1,000 signatures in Laubach's district to a petition endorsing Laubach's action, but Laubach told him he could not support Quay under any circumstances.

Representative Brown of Union swore that on the evening of Jan. 17, the day before the first joint ballot for senator was taken, a gentleman met him at the Commonwealth hotel and invited him to call on Mr. Quay. Brown declined and then the gentleman persuaded him to take a walk. They walked to a dark street and there the gentleman asked Brown if he could not go away and not be present the next day in the joint convention when the ballot was taken. "I refused," said Mr. Brown, "and then he offered me \$500 if I would go to Philadelphia and miss the train. I again refused and he raised the price to \$800 and said if I would go into the convention and vote for Quay the price would be altogether different. He asked me if I could get any other member to do this and requested me to meet him later. I refused."

Further along, Brown related that the next day after his meeting with this gentleman, a page brought to his desk a card signed by two strangers, whom he learned afterward had voted for Senator Quay in the joint convention, who wanted to see him in the lobby. He refused to go. Several times Brown was asked to give the name of the person making him an offer of money and said he preferred not to tell.

Finally Fow said: "The next meeting of this committee will be held tomorrow. Unless you reveal the name of the person you will be given into the custody of the sergeant-at-arms to be taken to the Dauphin county jail for contempt."

Later on Brown said the person was ex-Congressman Monroe H. Kulp of Shamokin. The witness testified further that Representative Miller of Northampton showed him a memorandum book some time ago which showed that Miller and his colleagues, Representatives Johnson and Hall, had been offered "so much" for the three votes from Northampton county on the McCarrall bill. Further along he said Representative Hersch of Montgomery had told him that a member had said to him (Hersch) that there would be \$50 in it if he would vote for the McCarrall bill.

MADE A BRILLIANT CHARGE.

Otis Praised South Dakotans—Seven Killed and a Number Wounded.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—The following dispatch was received from General Otis:

"MANILA, March 28. Adjutant General, Washington: 'MacArthur had severe fighting yesterday afternoon beyond Marilao. A brilliant charge made by the South Dakota, led by Frost, against famed troops of Aguinaldo brought from Malolos, repulsed the enemy with slaughter. Adjutant Lien and Lieutenants Adams and Morrison and four enlisted men of that regiment were killed. Lieutenant McClelland and 22 enlisted men were wounded. The loss yesterday mostly was confined to this regiment. The partial destruction of railroad is being rapidly repaired, impedes MacArthur's progress. Supply railway trains have now reached Marilao, and MacArthur is pushing on. Our small gunboats are in Bulacan river, where great execution was done yesterday. They will relieve the pressure on MacArthur's front materially. The troops are in excellent condition and spirits. A proclamation signed by Lugo, general-in-chief of the insurgent forces, directs that all towns abandoned be burned. In consequence thereof much country north is in flames. OTIS.'"

The following from General Otis was also received at the war department:

"MANILA, March 28. 'Following from Manila: All quiet here. Smith's additional troops received Enrique with great show of gladness. VAN VALZAH, Colonel Commanding. 'The additional troops, Second battalion, California, sent to Colonel Smith to protect inhabitants from raids of hill robbers. Negroes developing internal government under Smith's supervision. Reports very encouraging. OTIS.'"

REBELS WANT PEACE.

Suggested Negotiations by a Neutral Power.

SINGAPORE, March 29.—Trouble brewing in the island of Negros, where the inhabitants repudiated the self-constituted authority of Amisto Lacon, president of the provisional government, to arrange affairs with the Americans, and have attacked the Americans.

The censor at Manila suppressed the details.

The insurgents in Luzon sent a message to Lieutenant Commander Cowher of the British gunboat Plover when the latter endeavored to effect a compromise, suggesting that they were ready to treat for peace through a neutral great power.

MANILA, March 29.—General MacArthur and his army were resting Tuesday on the plain beyond Marilao, after three days' scrambling in the brush, fording rivers and charging trenches in the blazing sun. The men were tired, but in splendid spirits.

The engineers were repairing bridges, the rebels having failed to destroy the ironwork, and the railroad is kept busy hurrying supplies to the front.

The country to Malolos is level, with occasional streams and patches of wood, but there are no more jungles.

The expectation was that the American troops would advance today, taking four days' rations with them and having 200 rounds of ammunition in their belts. They expected to take Bacove, on the railroad east of Bulacan, today. It is a difficult position, protected by streams.

The American line was about 1,200 yards from that of the rebels. Desultory shots were exchanged Tuesday.

The American reports show that 20 men were killed and 61 wounded on our side Monday. The Dakota regiment lost ten men killed and had 87 wounded.

According to prisoners in the hands of the Americans, Aguinaldo's generals, Garcia, Tofreo and Pacheco, were with the Filipino army Monday and drove their followers into the first aggressive demonstration. The rebels attempted to charge across the plain east of the railroad, but the Americans charged to meet them and the Filipinos bolted after a few shots, leaving several men killed on the field.

The Filipino prisoners further declared that the rebels have lost all taste for fighting and that their officers had to keep them in line by bearing them with swords.

One of the most brilliant and costly achievements of the campaign was the charge of Major Howard's battalion across the river. Advancing at the double quick, they found the river beneath them and splashed across with a yell, swimming and wading, with bullets splattering in the water, and rushed upon the rebel trenches. Ten men were killed and 11 were wounded in the charge.

At the capture of Marilao there were several incidents showing the bravery of our troops. Some Filipinos were entrenched on an island in a bend of the river. The Americans approached in a triangular formation, with the Third artillery in the apex and the Kansas and Pennsylvania regiments forming the sides. Colonel Fuston called for volunteers to swim the river. Two men crossed under fire and secured materials with which a crossing was even finally effected.

Major Bell of General MacArthur's staff, with Company I of the Pennsylvania regiment, and Lieutenant Abernathy and ten men, engaged in similar exploits.

After the Filipinos had raised the white flag many of them attempted to run and several were shot for so doing. In the churchyard of Marilao the Americans found 30 newly made graves of Filipinos and a dozen bodies were seen drifting down the river with garments on.

The prisoners were digging their former comrades' graves. Our troops captured four Spaniards who were fighting with the insurgents. General MacArthur was under a heavy fire Monday.

The prisoners said Aguinaldo had declared that if the Americans could take the Filipino capital he would surrender.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—The disposition of the forces, as shown by the latest dispatches, places the brigade of General Harrison G. Otis advancing on the left of the railroad, and the brigade of General Hale on the right. Wheaton's brigade is further back, maintaining his communication with the advance forces. Ahead of the American forces the most serious natural obstacle is the Bulacan river, which is in reality an arm of Manila bay, about a mile wide and very deep, and reaching straight across the path of the advancing American forces.

But to offset this General Otis' dispatch conveyed the cheering information that our small gunboats are in the Bulacan river, where great execution was done, and where they will relieve the pressure on MacArthur's front. This, in the judgment of military authorities, is a strategic move of great advantage, as the Bulacan river and the big city of Bulacan may be the key to opening easy access to the insurgent capital lying just beyond.

At the rate of progress made in the last few days, it was thought yesterday, the next 24 hours should bring the American force well up to the insurgent capital, it indeed the assault on that place is not begun by that time.

The officials are disposed to allow more time, however, considering the natural obstacles of formidable rivers and burned bridges, together with the successive lines of rebel entrenchments. And, moreover, as at Santiago, it is not doubted that the entrenchments will be

MACARTHUR NEAR MALOLOS.

The Troops Are Within About Eight Miles of the Rebel Capital—Railroad Bridge All Right.

MANILA, March 29.—Bocave has been taken and the railroad bridge was found all right. General MacArthur's forces are within eight miles of the insurgents' capital at Malolos.

TENTH MAN KILLED.

Two of the Pennsylvanians Also Wounded Before Marilao—Other States' Soldiers Killed.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—The Tenth Pennsylvania in Monday's fighting before Marilao had one man killed and two wounded. A cablegram received Tuesday from General Otis giving these casualties:

Dead.

Jacob O. Chue, private, Company H.

Wounded.

Morrison Barclay, private, Company I, side severe.

J. C. Michrey, private, Company I, leg, moderate.

Other killed mentioned in the same report were:

Others Killed.

Casualties, March 27.—First South Dakota—First Lieutenant and Adjutant John H. Lion; Company H, First Lieutenant Fred Adams; Company E, Second Lieutenant Sydney E. Morrison; Company D Private James Nelson; Matthew Ryan, Company E, Harry Keogh, Lewis Chase, Peter Ryan, Frank A. Schraeder.

Twenty-four Kansas—Company G, Corporal John Shear and Privates Carol and Williams; Company I, William Kinney.

A number of wounded were given.

FOR CUBAN HOSPITALS.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—In response to a cable request from the staff now in Cuba, the National Red Cross sent five nurses and one diet cook, who are needed in the hospitals in Havana, Guines and Guanabacoa. Accompanying the party are James A. Stennet, engineer, and Guy King, architect, from the associate society of the Red Cross of Philadelphia, to start the building of a children's hospital near Havana, to be supported by the society.

GIBBONS REPLIED TO THE POPE.

BALTIMORE, March 29.—Cardinal Gibbons said that he had replied to the American encyclical letter from the pope, but declined to give the text of his reply to the public on the ground that it had not yet had time to reach Rome. After its receipt at the Vatican he will make public the text of his letter to his holiness, but until then he would say nothing further than that it was purely formal in its terms.

INVOCATION TO PROVIDENCE SUSTAINED.

PARIS, March 29.—In the chamber of deputies M. Breton protested against the employment of the phrase "God Protect France" on French coins. He thought that France was fully able to protect herself. The matter was put to a vote and it was decided to retain the motto by a vote of 315 to 166.

KANSAS MAN LYNCHED.

HOLTON, Kan., March 29.—H. J. Sanderson, who murdered Mrs. Fletcher at Mayetta, was lynched near here. Sanderson attempted to shoot his sweetheart, Myrtle Fleischer, for refusing to receive his attentions, but struck her aunt, Mrs. John Fleischer, who died.

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AMERICANS ABROAD

Spring has Reached the Southern Coast of France.

A STARTLING DISCOVERY.

Some of the Statements Made by Poultney Bigelow for the Enlightenment of Europe are Woven Out of His Internal Consciousness.

MARSEILLES, Feb. 25.—Stories of zero weather, snow, ice and all manner of climatic unpleasantness come from the other side, while here the winter is past, the rain is over and gone; the flowers appear on the earth; the time of the singing birds is come, and the voice of the turtle is heard in our land. Violets, big bunches of them, sell for two cents, people pick out the shady side of the street in the middle of the day, and strawberries are exposed for sale. They are grown in flower pots under glass, tenderly cared for, and command enormous prices even here. Each one is wrapped in tissue paper and laid in a bed of cotton, and most of them are shipped to Paris or St. Petersburg. The price is now declining, but a month ago the berries sold for St. Petersburg commanded eighty-centimes, or about sixteen cents, each, in Marseilles.

A rude shock to nearly all views of the fitness of things is the discovery, announced in France by Camille Flammarion, the astronomer, that the end of the present century will not occur at midnight on the 31st of next December, after all. Consequently, the Parisians will not usher in the twentieth with their big show, and the Pan Americans may have that honor at Buffalo. Mr. Flammarion, and there is no doubt as to his correctness, declares that the new century will begin on the 1st of January, 1901, and it is quite clear when you stop to think it out. The year one began on January 1st, A. D. 1, and the first ten years of the christian era ended on December 31st, A. D. 10. The first one hundred years—it is all but self evident, ended on December 31st, A. D. 100. The second century obviously began on January 1st, 101, and the twentieth century must inevitably begin on January 1st, 1901. This is a very annoying discovery to many millions of people, including several poets whose intellectual fireworks have been ready to go off for some time, and who must now suppress themselves for one year longer.

At Septemes a family has been found living in a degree of prosperity and entire happiness, consisting of a father and mother and twelve children. Death has never entered the domestic circle. The father earns three francs, or sixty cents, daily, in a chemical factory, and is not clamoring for free silver or a passage to any other land where wages are higher. The twelve youngsters eat 352 pounds of bread per month, and that is the principal article of food.

The French papers have a letter from Panama stating that the Columbian government has extended the time of the canal concession by six years, "and," it states, "the Americans, more than ever faithful to their tactics, have redoubled their efforts to make the project fail." The writer admits that the French company is actually causing work to be done at only one point, and there on a very limited scale. Natives alone are employed, except as clerks, and the wages paid is only sixty and seventy cents for laborers, eighty cents for carpenters and mechanics, and one dollar for clerks. Strikes follow strikes, and everybody is discontented.

The German brethren, having made up with England, are now playing upon French affections. The emperor sent an imposing special embassy to Paris to represent his court at the funeral of the late president, and it happened that every man in the party was over six feet tall. The Prince Radziwill, who was the emperor's particular representative, talked for the newspapers while in Paris, and told them frankly that the real danger of the future might be expected from the United States. "As for England," said the prince, "it does not seem to me that Germany having become one of her greatest rivals from a commercial point of view, an entire accord can ever be established between these two countries, whose interests are so different. But," added the prince, "there is another country against which the continental powers would do well to come to an understanding in order to organize their economic defenses. It is the United States, whose aims and whose wealth are becoming a danger for us all."

Several days after writing the foregoing the foreign papers contained a disavowal of responsibility for the above quotation, signed by Prince Radziwill, although the spirit of the remark is ac-

cepted by a considerable portion of the continental press.

Poultney Bigelow, who was good enough to drop into the United States last summer just long enough to advise the country how the war ought to be conducted, has broken out again at London with another attack, which would not be of any consequence except that he gets his articles into the European newspapers, and in that way contributes as much as he possibly can to discredit his country in the eyes of all English reading people. Mr. Bigelow starts out with the airy declaration that: "We have had no battle of Jena because Spain has not lately developed any Napoleons; but we have succeeded in making our army disgraceful, if not ridiculous, in the eyes of the world, and we must recognize the causes of this before we can apply intelligently the remedies which will prevent their recurrence." This sweeping assertion Mr. Bigelow proves by an imaginary dialogue, woven out of his internal consciousness, and set up as portraying what actually occurred in the average case. Says he:

"In the first enthusiasm of the war a distinguished West Point graduate threw up his position as mining engineer, worth \$30,000 a year, and hurried to Washington to offer his services in any capacity. He was not a politician, but simply a good soldier. The war department told him it had nothing to offer him, but he must go and see his senator or congressman, then he might come back and ask favors. That young man received such a shock as will last him the rest of his life.

"At the same time there came to Washington a man from Michigan, whose previous occupation had been pouring out soda water in a drug store. He belonged to the administration party, however, and his brother had some political influence in his native town. One fine day he presented himself to the head of the engineering department, asking information as to what was expected of him. This is part of the conversation:—

Chief—Why do you come to this department?

Young man—I have been made colonel of engineers.

Chief—I suppose you have been an engineer?

Young man—No, sir.

Chief—But you must have done something. Haven't you been a surveyor, or even a machinist?

Young man—No, sir; except to run a soda water fountain in Squashtown.

Chief—Damn it, sir, what do you mean by calling yourself a colonel of engineers?

Young man—It was not my fault. I asked President McKinley to give me a position in the quartermaster department or something of that kind. He pulled out a long list, looked it over, and said there were no vacancies there. Then he pulled out another list of engineers, ran his finger down this, and the first vacancy happened to be a colonel of engineers. So he gave me that, but I didn't want it."

If this is the sort of reckless statements upon which the people at home have been feeding and fanning, it is high time for them to be demanding a change of diet. As to our army being made disgraceful in the eyes of the world, it is distinctly not so. The work of last summer caused in Europe the greatest amazement, and nothing has occurred to remove that impression, except the frothings of men like Mr. Bigelow. Doubtless it was a big job to put a nation like the United States on a war footing, and some rough edges may have been left because of the hurry, but so few were left that it is a sin and a shame for Americans to magnify every trifling incident connected with a train of great achievements, only to cripple the prestige of their own country.

A light is breaking in a dark corner of Europe. New hotels have been constructed in Copenhagen where the tipping of servants is prohibited.

LITTLE ENCYCLOPEDIA.

There are 4,500 women printers in England.

Americans pay \$8,000,000 a year for looking glasses.

The Chinese have a special god for every disease.

World's annual coffee production is 1,600,000,000 pounds.

There are 600,000 people employed in Italy in rearing silkworms.

The number of medical periodicals published in the United States is 275.

London enjoys a greater area of open spaces than any other capital in the world.

The University of Oxford has type and appliances for printing in 150 different languages.

Thirty years ago there were only two dozen explosive compounds known to chemists; and there are over 1,000.

It is said that the peasant of the south of France spends on food for a family of five an average of two pence a day.

It is computed that the present time the diamonds bought for American beauties living in the United States are worth no less than \$5,000,000.

The first use of Niagara's power was made in 1725, a primitive sawmill being operated. Nothing more was done until 1842 when Augustus Porter conceived the plan of hydraulic canals, and in 1861 one of them was completed.

One-half of the Confederate pensioners in Mississippi are widows.

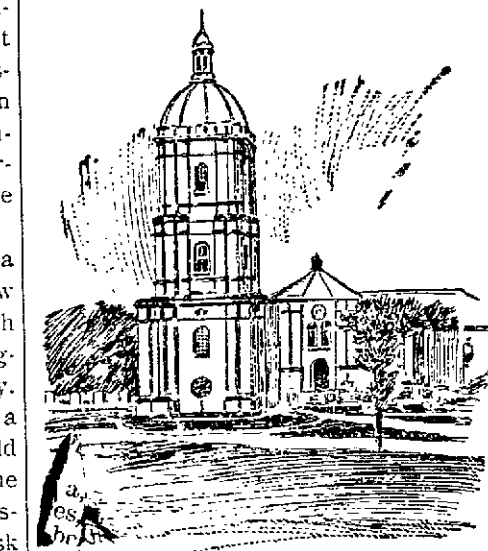
OCCUPANCY OF ILOILO

AN AMERICAN SOLDIER'S IMPRESSIONS OF PANAY'S CAPITAL.

Our Troops Serve Efficiently as Fire Fighters—Products and Exports of the Island—Rich in Timber and Mineral Resources.

[Special Correspondence.]

ILOILO, Island of Panay, Feb. 17.—The folks at home received, of course, some weeks ago the information, sent from here by dispatch boat to Manila and thence by cable via Hongkong, of General Miller's capture of Iloilo, the capital of the island of Panay and the seat until now of the so called government of the Visayas federation, and doubtless much of the detail of that



THE CATHEDRAL OF ILOILO.

bloodless victory is already known to newspaper readers in the United States. Except for the brief shelling of the rebel works by the Boston and the Petrel there was nothing especially dramatic about the incident.

After waiting on board the transports in the outer harbor for what seemed to us of the rank and file an unnecessarily and provokingly long time, as the boys were "spoiling for a fight," General Miller demanded the surrender of the city, which was refused, and then the warships poured in a few rounds of hot shot, and we landed, while the native warriors skedaddled. The failure of the natives to make a stand against us was no surprise. All the fighting we had to do was fighting fire, and this for a time was rather sharp and exciting work, but our men succeeded in saving most of the property of the foreign residents. The native portion of the city had been almost completely destroyed before we reached it, and the German consulate, the former American consulate and two other foreign buildings were also destroyed. The fire was not unexpected, as the natives had threatened to burn the town and doubtless would have succeeded but for our prompt arrival and timely work.

The capture of Iloilo is important not only in that it places in our possession the second largest city in the archipelago, but cuts off one of the main sources of supplies of the insurgents. The daily routine of garrison duty is much the same here as it was at Manila, but our assignment to General Miller's expedition has given us an opportunity to see much more of this interesting country than we would otherwise have had.

The immediate surroundings of Iloilo are not attractive, the city being built upon low, marshy land, though the eye finds relief and delight in the wooded hills not far distant. It is the principal seaport of the group of Visayas islands and has a fairly good harbor. The town is situated on a flat strip of ground between the outlet of the Rio Jaro river and the coast, much of which has "made" by filling in. It terminates with a sand spit, upon which the old fortifications stand. Vessels of 15 feet draft can make their way up the stream or estuary to the rude wharfs, but larger craft must remain outside. There is in Iloilo the customary public square, or plaza, with a cathedral and convent and government house facing upon it, but the prominent feature of the place is the large warehouses and wharfs for the shipment of the products of this and other islands of the neighborhood. There are some substantially built houses, with heavy posts running up at the corners, constructed of stone, with corrugated iron roofs, but the native dwellings are mainly flimsy structures of bamboo, covered with the frouzy thatch of nipa. Here, as elsewhere in the archipelago, the bamboo, which has a multiplicity of uses in domestic economy, is one of nature's most valuable gifts to these semicivilized people.

Raw sugar, which appears to me to be of an inferior quality, is the principal product shipped from this port, though there are exported considerable quantities of tobacco, hemp, rice and sapan wood, the latter being the raw material of a valuable red dye stuff which is extensively produced in the islands of Panay and Negros. The virgin forests of the interior of Panay abound in a great variety of valuable woods, and these, together with the vast and rich mineral deposits—coal, oil, gas, gold, copper, iron and possibly mercury—known to exist here, await only the touch of the magic wand of American enterprise to become the sources of great wealth.

There is nothing especially picturesque or striking about Iloilo, but we of the western world campaigning here in the orient find it all strange and interesting and each day unfolds new and unique phases of life and scene. The native people seem naturally mild and inoffensive, and I doubt if they have even a remote conception of why they are stirred up to resist the humane rule and improved conditions which our possession of the Philippine Islands would bring them. Poor, misguided mortals, following blindly vicious leaders, their unhappy condition strikes a chord of sympathy even while they remain bitterly, albeit without reason, hostile to us.

GEORGE L. McMASTER.

COLLEGES MAY CONSOLIDATE.

Committees from Mt. Union and Scio will Hold a Conference.

Alliance papers state that the question of the removal of Scio college has changed somewhat during the past few days. The danger of conflagrations at Scio is so great that college work there must be immediately abandoned. In fact, the loss of the entire property is imminent. The necessity that something be done immediately explains the temporary removal of part of the college work to New Philadelphia. A conference was held in Alliance Tuesday afternoon, which was participated in by officers and resident trustees of Mt. Union college, ministers and other friends of the institution. A committee of five was appointed to confer with a similar committee of the friends of Scio. A telegram received Wednesday morning stated that such committee would be at once appointed and a joint meeting arranged at an early day.

FROM THE SPIRIT LAND

Mr. Sherman Sent Messages Which Remain Undelivered.

The premature report of ex-Secretary Sherman's death caused considerable embarrassment in certain quarters. William E. Curtis in his Washington letter to the Chicago Record says:

"One of the New York evening papers gave its readers a detailed account of the deathbed scene and repeated the last words of the dying statesman. A society of spiritualists in this city, which met a few hours after the report of his death and a few hours before it was contradicted, called up his disembodied spirit and held an interesting conversation with it. Mr. Sherman told these people where he was in the spirit land and how he liked it, wrote his autograph upon a slate and sent messages to his friends, which still remain undelivered."

YOUNG AT SIXTY.

Serene comfort and happiness in advanced years are realized by comparatively few women.

Their hard lives, their liability to serious troubles on account of their peculiar organism and their profound ignorance concerning themselves, all combine to shorten the period of usefulness and fill their later years with suffering.

Mrs. Pinkham has done much to make women strong. She has given advice to many that has shown them how to guard against disease and retain vigorous health in old age. From every corner of the earth there is constantly coming the most convincing statements from women, showing the efficacy of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in overcoming female ills. Here is a letter from Mrs. J. C. Orms, of 220 Horner St., Johnstown, Pa., which is earnest and straight to the point:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I feel it my duty to tell all suffering women that I think your remedies are wonderful. I had trouble with my head, dizzy spells and hot flashes. Feet and hands were cold, was very nervous, could not sleep well, had kidney trouble, pain in ovaries and congestion of the womb. Since taking your remedies I am better every way. My head trouble is all gone, have no pain in ovaries, am cured of womb trouble. I can eat and sleep well and am gaining in flesh. I consider your medicine the best to be had for female troubles."

The present Mrs. Pinkham's experience in treating female ills is unparalleled, for years she worked side by side with Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, and for sometime past has had sole charge of the correspondence department of her great business, treating by letter as many as a hundred thousand ailing women during a single year.

A LOCAL DISEASE.

CATARRH

Nothing but a local remedy will cure it. Get a well-known Specific.

It is quickly Absorbed. Gives relief at once. Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages. Always Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. No Ointment. No Mercury. No Injurious drug. Full Size 50c.; Trial Size 10c. at Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

SEND US ONE DOLLAR and this ad, and we will send you this big 325-ib. new 1899 patent high-grade BERSERKER COAL BURNING STOVE, by freight C.O.D., subject to examination. Examine it at your freight agent or dealer, or send with order or \$12.00 and freight charges. This stove is size No. 8, oven is 15x21x21, top is 22x22; made from best pig iron, extra large flues, heavy covers, heavy linings and grates, large oven shelf, heavy lined oven door, handsome nickel-plated ornamental castings and trimmings, extra large door, genuine Swedish porcelain lined interior, hand some large ornamental base. Best coal burning stove, and we furnish FREE an extra wood grate, making it a perfect wood burner. WE ISSUE A BURNING GUARANTEE with every stove and guarantee safe delivery to your railroad station. Your local dealer would charge you 25% for such a stove, the freight is only about \$1.00 for each 500 lbs., so we save you at least \$16.00. Address: SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., (INC.), CHICAGO, ILL. (Sears, Roebuck & Co. are thoroughly reliable.—Editor.)

WRITE FOR OUR BIG FREE STOVE CATALOGUE.

ACME BIRD.

On and after Monday, October 17, 1898, interurban trains will leave the Public Square, Canton, for Massillon, and the City, Massillon, for Canton, hourly on the half hour, as follows:

STANDARD TIME, 8:50 p.m.

8:30 a.m.

8:00 a.m.

7:30 a.m.

7:00 a.m.

6:30 a.m.

6:00 a.m.

5:30 a.m.

5:00 a.m.

4:30 a.m.

4:00 a.m.

3:30 a.m.

3:00 a.m.

2:30 a.m.

2:00 a.m.

1:30 a.m.

1:00 a.m.

12:30 a.m.

12:00 a.m.

11:30 a.m.

11:00 a.m.

10:30 a.m.

10:00 a.m.

9:30 a.m.

9:00 a.m.

8:30 a.m.

8:00 a.m.

Grimey finger marks seem to grow on the woodwork about the house. They come easily and they stick, too—unless you get rid of them with

GOLD DUST Washing Powder

It makes all cleaning easy.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

-- TRAVELER'S REGISTER. --

Trains Arrive and Depart on Central Standard Time.

WHEELING & LAKE ERIE R.Y.

TIME TABLE—IN EFFECT FEB 19th, 1899.

CENTRAL STANDARD TIME.

EASTWARD. NO. 1* NO. 3* NO. 5* NO. 7*

LEAVING. A.M. P.M. P.M. A.M.

Toledo, Ind. Dep. 7:15 1:20 4:00 5:30

Okla. Harbor. 8:15 2:17 5:03 6:30

Fremont. 8:36 2:40 5:32 6:57

Clyde. 8:51 2:55 5:47 7:12

Baltimore. 9:04 3:09 6:00 7:25

Monroeville. 9:17 3:23 6:15 7:40

Norwalk. 9:26 3:34 6:25 7:51

Wellington. 10:04 4:15 7:07 8:32

Spencer. 10:15 4:26 7:18 8:43

Creston. 10:46 4:54 7:46 9:21

Orville. 11:11 5:19 8:11 9:36

Lodi. 11:23 5:31 8:23 9:48

Massillon. 11:41 5:48 8:40 10:05

Nauvoo. 12:01 6:08 8:59 10:34

Zoar. 12:22 6:30 9:21 10:56

Sherrillsburg. 12:29 6:40 9:31 11:06

Sherrillsburg. 12:57 7:04 9:55 11:30

Bowerstown. 1:11 7:19 10:10 11:45

Scio. 1:24 7:32 10:23 11:58

Brilliant. 2:49 9:14 12:05 1:30

Mingo Jct. 2:59 9:24 12:15 1:40

Steuensville Ar. 3:10 9:35 12:26 1:51

ARRIVE. P.M. P.M. P.M. A.M.

Martin's Ferry. 2:50 9:15 12:05 1:30

Wheeling. 3:00 9:25 12:15 1:40

ARRIVE. P.M. P.M. P.M. A.M.

WESTWARD. NO. 4* NO. 6* NO. 8* NO. 2*

LEAVING. A.M. A.M. A.M. P.M.

Wheeling. 6:30 10:15 12:45 1:30

Martin's Ferry. 5:40 10:25 12:55 1:40

Steuensville Ar. 5:50 10:35 13:05 1:50

Brilliant. 5:51 10:36 13:06 1:51

Scio. 7:08 12:04 5:38 6:30

Bowerstown. 7:21 12:17 5:51 6:43

Sherrillsburg. 7:38 12:33 6:08 6:59

Sherrillsburg. 8:10 1:02 6:39 7:30

Zoar. 8:08 1:00 6:39 7:29

Nauvoo. 8:30 1:28 7:03 7:54

Massillon. 8:50 1:55 7:20 8:11

Lodi. 9:08 2:14 7:38 8:29

Creston. 9:45 2:52 8:15 9:06

Orville. 10:00 3:05 8:30 9:21

Wellington. 10:28 3:33 8:58 9:49

Norwalk. 11:05 4:16 9:35 10:26

Monroeville. 11:15 4:28 9:45 10:36

Clyde. 11:30 4:41 10:00 10:51

Fremont. 11:43 4:55 10:13 11:04

Okla. Harbor. 11:58 5:09 10:28 11:19

Toledo, Ind. Dep. 12:20 5:31 10:50 11:41

ARRIVE. P.M. P.M. P.M. A.M.

H. J. Daily. J. F. Townsend. J. F. Townsend. J. F. Townsend.

Gen. Traffic Mgr. Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt.

The Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling R. Co.

Schedule in effect Nov. 18th, 1898.

North Branch. Main Line. 1 2 3 4 5 6

Central Standard. A.M. A.M. P.M. P.M.

Cleveland. 7:30 1:00 4:00 5:30

Bridgeport. 8:00 1:30 4:30 6:00

Urichville. 8:30 2:00 5:00 6:30

New Philadelphia. 8:58 2:28 5:28 6:58

Canal Dover. 9:10 2:40 5:40 7:10

Justus. 9:14 2:44 5:44 7:14

Massillon. 9:20 2:50 5:50 7:20

Canal Fulton. 9:48 3:18 6:18 7:48

Se

THE INDEPENDENT.

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY.

INDEPENDENT BUILDING,
20 N. Erie Street, — MASSILLON, O.WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1888.
DAILY FOUNDED IN 1887.
SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1898LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE NO. 5.
FARMERS' TELEPHONE NO. 60.THE EVENING INDEPENDENT is on
sale at Babney's Book Store, Bam-
merlin's Cigar Stand (Hotel Conrad),
and Bert Hankin's News stand in
North Main street.

THURSDAY, MARCH 30, 1899.

The tactics of Aguinaldo have taken him beyond the reach of Admiral Dewey's guns.—Recent Dispatch.

The tactics of Aguinaldo have taken and kept him beyond the range of Admiral Dewey's or any other American guns ever since the beginning of the war.

W. H. Harvey can hardly be criticised for resigning as general manager of an organization which refused to be managed. The pupils of the Coin's financial school are evidently more amenable to authority than are the members of the ways and means committee of the Democratic national committee.

The usual effect of war is to reduce the commerce of the nations engaged in it. That this is, however, not always the case is proved by the fact that China's external commerce suffered very little during the year of her war with Japan, and that 1898 was our greatest trade year, though we were at war with Spain.

Calamity howlers are attributing the present era of prosperity to the machinations of plutocrats who wish to boom the administration in order to make sure of President McKinley's renomination, but it is not likely that the farmers and workmen who have come in for a large share of so convenient a commodity will enjoy it any the less on that account.

Good times have led to an increase of wages in many factories throughout the country. The National Association of Manufacturers has carefully watched these reported increases, and in the last issue of the association's publication, American Trade, gives a list which shows that the increase averages ten per cent in almost every important industry. Iron workers, tin plate workers and cotton operatives are back on their old schedules. This report tells the story of prosperity in a far more practical way than the average campaign orator.

Secretary Wilson is preparing a circular of inquiry to send out to two thousand horticulturists and farmers in all parts of the country to gain information about the effect of the freeze of February 11 to 13 on fruit. The desire is to know how different varieties fared under the conditions of extreme cold. It is to be hoped that these inquiries will be carefully answered, for from the answers received it is expected that some important conclusions can be reached in regard to the adaptability of many foreign fruits in our various climates in the United States.

The whirl of the wheels of machinery manufactured in Massillon is heard in almost every hamlet on the Pacific coast, where Russell & Co., have long enjoyed an excellent trade. "This is certainly a striking illustration of the rapid improvement of the great Northwest, where nature has provided everything that man can want in commencing his pioneer life. It also goes to show the great improvement in business that has come about within the last few years of protection and sound money—nowhere felt more or of greater advantage than in the Pacific coast states where every contract entered into is on a solid gold basis.

The engagement at Marilao on Monday, in which the Filipinos fought like veterans before their defeat, proves definitely that the American troops are not opposed only by raw and undisciplined levies. Many of the men in the rebel ranks have served long with the Spanish army, and under the Spanish flag during the insurgent insurrections fought against the people they are now aiding against the Americans. The military knowledge of many of the men, who are now officers in the Philippine army, is evidently not to be scoffed at, and this knowledge, combined with a familiarity with every foot of the region where the fighting is now in progress, renders the enemy anything but a despicable one.

The report of Statistician Hyde, of the department of agriculture, shows that farmers have had a profitable year with live stock. The total value of all farm animals is within a fraction of \$2,000,000,000, an increase of \$108,000,000 over the preceding year. There was a notable increase in the number of sheep, reaching nearly 1,500,000, the value of all flocks increasing about \$15,000,000, this increase being accounted for by the better demand and prices for wool. The increase in the value of milk cows was about \$39,500,000. The decrease in horses and mules is explained by the fact that electricity has displaced these animals in one important market—that of

the city railway companies.

Renewed evidence that it is not alone in the United States that ignorant criticism of the methods of military heroes is tolerated and encouraged is contained in the news that Lord Kitchener is being accused of various atrocities committed on the field of battle, after fighting had ceased, and that there is a possibility that a court of inquiry may be necessary in order to set the English general right in the eyes of the world. The killing of Dervishes, after the battles in the Soudan campaign, has already been explained by the fact that the latter feigned death in order to kill their victors, and other explanations will doubtless follow. In the meantime English and American war critics should form an alliance for the dethroning of popular idols.

ABSOLUTE ZERO.

The experiments which have resulted in the liquefaction of air seem likely to revolutionize our ideas of heat and cold. Charles E. Tripler, of New York, is turning out liquefied air by the gallon, and a description of his achievements in the April Century is a veritable fairy tale of science. Fancy a kettle of liquefied air going off in steam when set upon a block of ice, because the latter is several hundred degrees warmer than the air! It may not be long before the expression "as cold as ice" will cease to be heard, and "as hot as ice" adopted. Mr. Tripler says:

It certainly is surprising to see the liquid air poured upon ice, by off hissing like water from hot iron; but when one reflects that the ice is 344 degrees hotter than the liquid, it does not seem so strange; or to see one's breath, blown into the open can of the liquid, sent back instantly, its moisture congealed into a miniature snow-storm. A jet of steam is frozen as quickly, for steam in the open air is only 114 degrees hotter than the breath, while from the temperature of steam to that of liquid air is a terrible drop of 524 degrees! In this freezing effect probably is found the greatest obstacle to the use of liquid air as a motive power. The moisture of the air is deposited rapidly as ice upon the machine, especially around the orifice from which the jet of extremely cold air emerges. This soon closes the orifice completely and stops the machine.

THE VALUE OF SELF EDUCATION.

Edward Bok answers a girl correspondent who inquires, "how can one learn other than at college, and still realize the highest living?" In the April Ladies' Home Journal. "The inestimable value of mental training," he says, "is undeniable for girl or boy, man or woman," and continues:

"But mental training is not alone to be had at the college or university. It can be had more systematically there, perhaps, but not more effectively than anywhere else if the desire to learn and study is present in the heart. There is a mistaken idea present with many that we go to college to get a certain amount of information or a number of facts in our heads. The legitimate use of all colleges is mental discipline; in other words, the training of our faculties so that they will be of use to us as tools. The school, the college or the university is simply the beginning of our learning. It gives us not learning, but trains us how to learn in after years. For the life of a woman, like that of a man, begins after college has been left behind.

"Now mental discipline may be just as easily acquired at home as at college, provided a girl so wills. What developed the hundreds of thousands of women who never went to college, and yet today are women of the very finest minds? Not one in five thousand girls in this country can or will ever go to college. That is possible only for the smallest minority. Yet the majority will not fall of the 'highest living' because the opportunity of an academic training was withheld from them. Self-development is more lasting than mental training, because it calls for greater effort, and efforts, well directed, are of themselves the greatest means of development we have. What we find out ourselves we remember better and longer than what is taught or told us."

Children deprived of fats and mineral foods have weak bones, flabby flesh and thin watery blood.

The milk of nursing mothers, enfeebled by chronic diseases, or long continued nursing, produces the same results.

Scott's Emulsion is cod-liver oil partly digested and with the hypophosphites, forms a fat food which acts on the infant through the mother's milk, giving rich blood, strong nerves and sound flesh and bones to both.

Rev. E. Edwards, pastor of the English Baptist church at Minersville, Pa., was suffering with rheumatism, was advised to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm. He says: "A few applications of this liniment proved of great service to me. It subdued the inflammation, and relieved the pain. Should any sufferer profit by giving Pain Balm a trial it will please me." For sale by Z. T. Baltzly, opera block, and Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main street.

Subscribe for THE INDEPENDENT.

COUNTY SEAT NEWS.

Plans for the Improvement of
the Jail Approved.

POLICEMEN MUST PAY CAR FARE.

Probate Judge Wise Receives Information
Regarding Revenue Stamps—Jurors Dis-
missed for Present Term of Court—Pro-
bate Court Notes.

CANTON, March 28.—Plans for the improvement of the county jail were submitted to the county commissioners and county officials, on Monday, and approved. The plans provide for enlarging the windows on either side of the jail, and the placing of steel bars, warranted to be file and saw proof, on the outside of the glass. The architect has been ordered to make out estimates of work and material required, and work will be commenced just as soon as bids are received and the contract awarded.

The following correspondence between Probate Judge Wise and Internal Revenue Collector McCord, which is self-explanatory, will be read with interest by all who have business in the probate court:

CANTON, March 27, 1899.
Internal Revenue Collector McCord,
Cleveland, O.

DEAR SIR—I am informed by attorneys in Canton that by a recent ruling of Commissioner Scott bonds of administrators, executors, guardians, assignees, etc., do not require the 50 cent revenue stamp. I have not seen the ruling, and have been requiring all bonds to be stamped. Kindly advise me whether such order has gone out. Yours truly,

HENRY A. WISE,

Probate Judge.

CLEVELAND, March 27.
DEAR SIR—This information is correct. Under date of March 1st, Commissioner Wilson (successor to Scott) holds that these bonds are bonds required in legal proceedings, and hence not taxable under Schedule A.

FRANK MCCORD,

Collector.

The will of Michael Flynn, of Law-
rence township, has been probated.
Matilda Berkeimer, of Massillon, by
her attorneys, Eggert & McLaughlin,
has filed a petition in common pleas
court, praying for divorce from Jacob
Berkeimer, whom she charges with
willful absence for more than three
years.

Twelve of the regular jurors were in-
duced by Judge McCarty, Monday
afternoon, that there would be no fur-
ther work for them until Thursday
morning, and the other twelve, who
have been doing duty as regular jurors,
were excused from further service dur-
ing this term of court.

Judge P. M. Smith, in the March
number of the Columbus law bulletin,
announces that he will not be a candi-
date for nomination for a second term as
common pleas judge of the first sub-
division of the ninth judicial district,
which comprises the counties of Stark,
Cuyahoga and Columbiana. Judge Smith
was appointed by President McKinley in
1895.

Counterfeit silver coins have been cir-
culated here during the past few days,
and the police are making a careful
search for the men who are handling
them. The coins contain a large per-
centage of glass, breaking into pieces
when thrown against a hard substance,
and are very clever imitations of genu-
ine coin.

The body of James Burns, who died at
the infirmary last Friday, was shipped to
Cleveland Monday, consigned to a
medical college which had made appli-
cation.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

N. S. Russell heirs to Charles Miller,
lots 46 and 150, in first ward, Massillon,
\$800.

Jacob J. Rippel to Anna A. Ertle, lot
12, second ward, Massillon, \$800.

CANTON AND COURT HOUSE.

Removal of a Grave Robbery—Damage Case
Settled Out of Court.

CANTON, March 27.—The funeral of
G. H. Tuck, who committed suicide last
Saturday, was held Saturday afternoon,
at Westlawn cemetery. Two brothers of the deceased
were present. The Rev. R. A. Cassidy
officiated at the services. This morning
a mor was current that the body had
been removed from the grave, but it is
neglected. Representatives of a medi-
cal college have been here to secure the
body of an inmate of the infirmary, un-
der the name of relatives, and it is believed
that this gave rise to the grave robbery
story.

Relatives and friends of the late Tom
Werner are not satisfied that he commit-
ted suicide in St. Paul, and the matter
will be investigated. The Masonic frat-
ernity had decided to send a man to
the city, but the relatives have taken
the matter in hand.

Word has been received of the death
of Miss Gertrude Werner, formerly of
this city, at San Francisco.

In the estate of Daniel E. Shook, of
Lawrence township, release of bond has
been granted and new one ordered.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Anthony Clementz to Jacob Rennie,
lot No. 2,610, Massillon, \$800.

McLain and Taggart to George A.
Shrock, lot No. 2,143, Massillon, \$1,000.

Peter Youngflesh to Lucy F. Gertz,
lot No. 992, Massillon, \$1,250.

Louis Limbaugh to Francis Eckroate,
lot No. 265, Massillon, \$1,050.

S. Burd to Henry F. Oehler, part of
lot No. 2,911, Massillon, \$3,800.

Annie A. Stotter to Jacob J. Rippel,
part of lot No. 67, Massillon, \$1,400.

David Hensel to Peter Zinsmaster, 38
and 85-100 acres, Bethlehem township,
\$1,600.

WILD WITH PAIN.

Tortures of Overworked and Wornout Nerves are Almost Unbearable.

They are Cured by

DR. MILES' NERVINE.

Nervous debility and diseases arising
from disorders and derangements of the
nervous system are much more prevalent
among women today than they ever
were before; which is probably quite
largely due to the excessive demands
that are being made upon the energies
of the average woman. Headache,
neuralgia, rheumatism, indigestion, con-
stipation, liver and kidney troubles, dis-
orders of her special organism, impure
blood and lack of proper nutrition are
among the most common complaints
that have their origin in nerve weakness.

The greater part of the suffering and
tortures endured by weak and nervous
women could be relieved, and they
might be made well and strong, full of
vital energy and attractive sweetness,
if they would take the proper remedy.
Dr. Miles' Nervine is the exact remedy
for that large class of persons who are
nervously weakened and debilitated, feeble,

thin blooded, run down in health, weak,
tired and often hysterical.

"About eight years ago I began to ex-
perience nervous prostration," writes
Mrs. L. J. Burke, St. Albans, Vt. "My
case was indeed a serious one, for it
would seem impossible at times to con-
trol myself. I could not remain in one
position more than a few moments. My
limbs would twitch and jerk, and the
slightest noise would startle and unnerve
me. My sleep was often broken by sud-
den awakenings, and I would see all kinds
of horrid sights. I never thought I would
be well again, but two years ago I began
using Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine,
and its effect upon my system was won-
derful. In a few weeks I was entirely
relieved of my nervous trouble, and my
health improved very rapidly. I take
pleasure in recommending Dr. Miles' Nervine
to sufferers from nervous trouble.

Mrs. Charlotte Eig, of Idaho Falls,
Idaho, writes: "I feel it a pleasure as
well as a duty which I owe to every
overworked and nerveless woman, to
tell how I regained my health. I was
troubled a great deal with headache
and nervousness. The blood would rush

to my brain until it seemed that my
head would burst. The least excite-
ment gave me dreadful pain, and I
would often lose complete control of my
nerves. I dragged along in this way for
nearly ten years, doctoring all the time,
but my condition seemed to grow stead-
ily worse. At last I decided to try the
Dr. Miles' Restorative Medicines and I
began using Nervine and New Heart
Cure. Within a week I felt much im-
proved, and the second week my friends
remarked how much better I looked and
acted. I continued the medicine for
several weeks longer, and now my health
is good and I can do any kind of work.
Dr. Miles' Remedies have made me well."

Sample Treatment Free.

A trial package of Dr. Miles' favorite
treatment consisting of Dr. Miles' Resto-
rative Nervine, Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain
Pills and Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver
Pills, will be sent absolutely free of cost
to any person who will send name and ad-
dress on a postal card, requesting the
samples, and mentioning the name of this
paper. Address Dr. Miles Medical Co.,
Elkhart, Ind.

CONFIRMED ON SUNDAY.

Large Classes at St. John's and
St. Paul's Churches.

SERVICES MORNING AND EVENING.

Thirty-seven, Fifteen of Whom were
Adults, were Administered the Rites of
Confirmation at St. John's Church, and
Twenty-six at St. Paul's.

The Rev. J. E. Digel, of St. John's
Evangelical church, confirmed a German
and an English class, on Sunday, the
former in the morning and the latter in
the evening. The German choir, under
Miss Kepp, was in attendance in the
morning, and the choral society, Prof.
Graves leading, sang at the evening ser-
vice. Altogether thirty-seven persons
were confirmed, fifteen being adults.

Their names follow:
Frederick D. Seaman, W. E. Bailey,
L. F. Heinbuch, E. E. Leininger, Wm.
S. Koonitz, Carl O. Fals, A. F. Bretz,
Mrs. Frederick Klein, Mrs. Wm. Koonitz,
Mrs. F. Wetter, Misses Anna Heinbuch,
Elizabeth Frieg, Rosanna Frieg, Chris-
tina Frieg and Jennie Johnson, Henry
Miller, Frederick Neisel, Karl H. Steitz,
Monroe L. Schmidt, Clarence J. Schmidt,
Albert Krisher, Ira J. Ralston, Rudolph
Brown, Herbert Mannweiler, Christian
Niewandner, Frederick O. Stifel, Clara
E. Greenwalt, Elmer F. Seufels, Eliza-
beth J. Kiefhaber, Ellen M. Diehm,
Rosa Diefenbacher, Arline Pitts, Laura
E. Meyer, Flora Woduly, Maud H. Klein,
Wilhelmina C. Schworm, Wilhelmina
Fuchs.

Palm Sunday was observed as usual
in St. Paul's Lutheran church, yester-
day. The church was tastefully decorated
for the occasion with palms and ever-
greens. An immense congregation was
in attendance. Twenty-six catechu-
mens, twenty-four young people and two
adults, were confirmed by the pastor,
the Rev. L. H. Burry. Following are
the names: Charles F. Snyder, Aaron C.
Snyder, Charles Kruschinski, John
Maier, Louis Maier, August Drage, Au-
gust G. Smalle, Clara Rippel, Pearlitta
A. Snyder, Mamie Snyder, Lena A.
Puegner, Louisa C. Nill, Elizabeth E.
Schindler, Clara E. Weise, Clara B.
Crookston, Bessie Burry, Anna L. Zies-
mer, Hannah E. Schaer, Lydia Grill,
Anna M. Boing, Ethel A. Snyder, Mary
A. Kuligowski, Margaret H. Herrmann,
John Almann, Earl J. Campbell and
Matilda L'Aigle Parsell. Besides these,
several members have been recently re-
ceived by vote of the congregation.

HOLY WEEK OBSERVANCES.

Services to be Held at the Various Local
Churches.

In the ecclesiastical year the week im-
mediately preceding Easter Sunday is
known as holy week, and in the Episco-
pal, Lutheran and Roman Catholic
churches is marked by special observances.
It is the wish of the latter church
that its members on Good Friday abstain
from the use of milk, butter and eggs in
addition to meat, and adhere with great
strictness to the rules which have been
in force throughout Lent. Notices of
the services, given out from the various
pulpits on Sunday, are as follows:

ST. MARY'S CHURCH.

Maundy Thursday: 8:30 a. m. high
mass and procession through the church
with the blessed sacrament; 7 p. m. Ger-
man service and benediction. Good Fri-
day: 8:30 a. m.: veneration of the cross;
7 p. m. sermon in English. The church
bells will not be rung on these days.
Holy Saturday: 6:30 a. m. blessing of
the Easter fire, symbolical of the resur-
rection, and the paschal candles, em-
blematical of the risen Christ; 8:30 high
mass.

ST. JOSEPH'S CHURCH.

The various services will be of course of
the same nature as in St. Mary's church.
The hours are as follows: Thursday, high
mass 8:30 a. m.; devotions appropriate
to the day at 7:30 p. m. Good Friday,
veneration of the cross 8:30 a. m.; ser-
mon 7 p. m. Holy Saturday, services in
the morning at 8:30.

ST. TIMOTHY'S CHURCH.

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and

Thursday, services and lecture at 7 p. m.
Thursday morning 10:15 holy commu-
nion. Good Friday services at noon.
Saturday afternoon administration of the
sacrament of baptism.

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH.

Services in German on Wednesday
night as usual. Good Friday, services
at 10 a. m. with sermon in German; Eng-
lish service and sermon at 7 p. m.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH.

Maundy Thursday, 7 p. m., service in
English. Good Friday, German service
at 10 a. m. There will be confessional
services on both these occasions.

PLACE AND POWER.

Interesting Items Concerning Some of the
Holders.

Mayor Wise is now at work on his an-
nual message, which he will send to the
council in the early part of April, and
it will probably be the longest and most
carefully prepared document of the kind
ever written by a Massillon executive.
The reforms and improvements for
which the mayor has been striving from
the day he took his office will all be
covered. Evils will be pointed out, and
remedies will be suggested.

Mayor A. H. McCadden, of Canal Ful-
ton, was a Massillon visitor yesterday. A
few weeks ago Mr. McCadden was say-
ing every five minutes that he had no
intention of being a candidate for re-
election. He did not explain while in
Massillon how his name comes to be on
the ticket. "I am not the Democratic
boss of Lawrence township," was all he
did say. He was not worrying himself
about his annual message.

A MAYOR'S NEW HOME.

NAVARRE, March 28.—Mayor George
Obenour has been in office nearly a year
now, and he has not yet had a case.
Therefore, nobody can say that his fees
are building him the fine new home into
which he will move later in the spring.
It is located just opposite to the M. E.
church, and, when completed, will be
one of Navarre's most modern and hand-
some residences. Mr. Obenour is a Re-
publican. His salary is about \$60 a year.

A PENSIONER FOR LIFE.

The C. L. & W. Company's Kindness To-
ward an Old Employee.

Jacob Weible, for nearly thirty years a
section hand and foreman on the C. L.
& W. railway, has removed his family to
Massillon from New Philadelphia, which
has been his home since leaving this
city three years ago. Mr. Weible has
been notified by the company that it is
his intention to allow him full pay
during the remainder of his life without
imposing upon him any duties other
than those which he may care to per-
form. Though the pay is by no means
unimportant to Mr. Weible, he values
equally with it the company's recog-
nition of his faithful services.

WILL MASSILLON BE ONE?

Certain that the Bridge Builders' Trust
Will Close the Shops of Some Towns.

The force of workmen at the Massillon
bridge shops is gradually growing small-
er. Whether or not the bridge builders'
trust has any connection with this fact
is a matter for conjecture. W. C. Ja-
cobs, secretary-treasurer of the company
and an officer of the trust, still declines
to make a statement concerning the mat-
ter. When asked whether it was likely
that the Massillon works would be one
of those shut down when the organiza-
tion of the trust was completed, Mr. Jacobs
said that it was too early to speak of
the matter.

Bismarck's Iron Nerve

Was the result of his splendid health.
Indomitable will and tremendous courage
are not found where stomach, liver, kid-
neys and bowels are out of order. If you
want these qualities and the success they
bring, use Dr. King's New Life
Pills. They develop every power of
brain and body. Only 25c at Z. T.
Baltzly's drug store.

"Pure and Sure."

Cleveland's
BAKING POWDER.

Cooks like it. It's sure to make cake light and dainty.
Recipe book free. Send stamp and address. Cleveland Baking Powder Co., New York.

KIPLING AND HIS WORKS

Anglo-America's Poet Laureate
and Premier Story Teller.

A REMARKABLE LITERARY CAREER

An Author Whose Tales and Poems
Have Made Him One of the Most
Widely Known and Admired of
Living Writers—He Holds the Mir-
ror Up to Nature.

Not until the light of a great genius seemed about to be extinguished did people generally begin to fully realize what an important place Rudyard Kipling holds in the literary world and in the affections of millions of Anglo-Saxons and Anglo-Americans. No great ruler at death's door could have excited a more universal and sincere sympathy and interest than did Kipling, lying at his hotel in New York, stricken with what for a time seemed a fatal disease. Here was a man only 35 years old, who had won no battles, taken no part in politics, born to no high rank and holding no official position, who had so moved the world that it stood watching with deepest anxiety at his bedside. This is the reason.

For words are things, and a small drop of ink falling like dew upon a thought, produces that which makes thousands, perhaps millions, think.

Rudyard Kipling was born in Bombay Dec. 30, 1865, and is the son of John Lockwood Kipling, head of the Lahore School of Art in Bombay. The elder Kipling is a native of Staffordshire, England, where he was formerly a designer of decorations in a large pot-



tery firm, Doulton's, formerly Pinder, Bourne & Co. Pinder's son tells the following story of how Rudyard received his rather peculiar name.

"One day my mother gave a picnic to the young people of the neighborhood at a pretty little English lake between the villages of Rudyard and Rushton, not far from Burslem. John Kipling went, of course, and there he met a pretty English girl, Mary McDonald, the daughter of a Methodist minister at Endon. Kipling fell in love with her at once. They met very often at my mother's house, and it grew into a love affair on both sides. Then John Kipling went to the art school in Kensington and was afterward sent out to direct the art schools of the Madras Presidency in India. When he went to India, he took pretty Mary McDonald along as his wife.

"In the fullness of time a son was born to the Kiplings in Bombay. Their first meeting at Rudyard lake must have been the pretty bit of sentiment of their lives, for when they named the son they took for him the name of the little lake on the banks of which they first saw one another."

Young Rudyard was the apple of his father's eye, and as he matured in years he soon showed that he had unusual ability and aptitude for learning and scorned all playthings that were commonplace toys, but any sort of instructive puzzle or game that required thought and intelligence appealed to him at once, and with these he found endless pleasure and pastime. His mother was his early instructor. He proved an apt pupil and in a very short space of time accomplished reading and writing, and when this time came to pass the difficulty was to persuade him to play and do as other boys. Books were his one pleasure. No matter how erudite the work might be, Rudyard attacked it and absorbed its contents—in fact, he was quite beyond his years in intellect. He had a will of his own, as a boy, and at times asserted it in spite of the remonstrances of his parents. When he was about 8 or 9 years of age he was taken over to England and left in charge of a certain elderly relative. Here he passed some of the most miserable and uninteresting years of his youth. Eventually the time came when Rudyard was old enough to be sent to school and was accordingly placed as a boarder in the well known naval school at New Cross, near Blackheath, a few miles from London. He proved an able scholar and kept his place in his classes throughout his career there. Strange to say, he never seemed to study seriously and continuously as other students, but was always ready for a lark or some practical joke, which kept him frequently in disgrace and a prisoner in the school. During his frequent terms of confinement to his quarters he conceived the idea of editing and publishing a weekly school newspaper. This aroused the admiration of the professors, and then and there he made his first reputation as a writer. He finally ran away from the naval school, and later the editor of The

Pioneer at Lahore, India, where his parents then lived, offered him a handsome salary to start for India via America, Honolulu, Japan, China, and so to Lahore, writing letters for publication. The offer was accepted.

When he returned to Lahore, he entered the office of The Pioneer and took a subordinate position in order to learn everything in the publishing line. The work was not congenial to him, and he was anxious to turn his attention to something else. It happened that the Duke of Connaught, then military commander of the northwestern district of India, would occasionally pay a visit to the Kiplings and spend an evening at their house. When he met Rudyard, he became greatly interested in him and, in the course of conversation, remarked, "What are you going to do, Mr. Kipling, now that you are in India again?"

"Well, sir, I have an ambition beyond the drudgery of working in the office of The Pioneer."

"What would you like to do, then, Mr. Kipling?"

"I would like, sir, to live with the army for a time and go to the frontier to write up Tommy Atkins." The duke considered the matter and finally gave him carte blanche to do whatever he liked, go to any military station in his command and, if he wished, go to the frontier and live with officers or men, and if at any time he required an escort he could have one. Rudyard availed himself of the duke's offer and went off to make acquaintance with Tommy Atkins. At the same time he became a great student of nature and the life and character of the people.

Thus began a career in literature which has given Mr. Kipling wide and enduring fame.

Mr. Kipling was married Jan. 19, 1893, in London, to Miss Balestier, sister of the young American novelist, Wolcott Balestier, who died in Dresden in 1891, and with whom Kipling collaborated in the story called "The Naulahka." It was through this brother that she became acquainted with Mr. Kipling. Her father, Joseph Navarro Balestier, was a very successful real estate man and lawyer of New York city. He bought very extensively property in and around Brattleboro, Vt., and today the Balestier estate there includes many hundreds of acres.

It was thus that Mr. Kipling settled in Brattleboro shortly after his marriage. He and Mrs. Kipling lived in the town until their new home was finished just outside the Brattleboro line. It is fashioned after the plan of an Indian bungalow, in which one long corridor from end to end of the building divides all the apartments, as in a hotel, and is built on the side of a hill. It is a long, curious looking structure, without an entrance on the side that faces the roadway and with but one door in the house, that on the hillside.

The property slopes down from the hillside to the roadway, and at the base of the hill, although there are no fences or obstructions, are scattered signs reading, "Trespassing on These Premises Is Forbidden."

Here Mr. and Mrs. Kipling lived for some time the year round, and many stories are told in Brattleboro of his life there. Strangers who saw him for the first time thought a cowboy had come to town, and his boots, his greatcoat and his sombrero, whenever the weather permitted him to go without a thick cap, were familiar to all the town folk.

There are few personalities more interesting than that of Rudyard Kipling, and there is no man of letters about whom there has been so much inquiry, yet he is very little known. He has what is sometimes called the British insular prejudice against inquiry into his private life and habits.

A good many hundreds of people who have come in contact with him have called him all the names that one may use in polite society. The explanation thereof is simple enough. Mr. Kipling did not care to know them and resented their attempts to know him. To these Kipling is inclined to be exceedingly short, not to say rude. He believes that he gives the best he has to the public in his writings and that it has no right to bother about his private life.

To those to whom he gives his friendship he is as genial, as kindly, as warm hearted, as any one could ask. He is the most delightful of companions.

Personally Kipling is as complex and remarkable as his writings. His affection for his wife and children amounts to worship.

Everything in connection with his life in this country shows how desirous is the young man to avoid people who bother him. He absolutely refuses to be lionized, and the thought of seeing in print what he ate for dinner draws from him language as picturesque and as vivid as his poems, but not so printable.

While Kipling has steadfastly refused to tell the reporters much about himself, his personality is quite fully revealed in his works. He may have had Scudery's idea, "I know better than any other writer how to tell anecdotes about myself." As a newspaper man Kipling is described by himself. In his remarkable story of "The Man Who Would Be King" he has given us a sketch of himself sitting at his desk one Saturday night waiting to put the paper to press. "A king or courtier was dying at the other end of the world," he says, "and the paper was to be held until the last possible moment."

"It was a pitchy, black, hot night, and raining—now and again a spot of almost boiling water would fall on the dust. The thing, whatever it was, was keeping us back. It would not come off. I dozed off and wondered whether the telegraph was a blessing and whether this dying man was aware of the inconvenience and delay he was causing. The clock hands crept up to 3 o'clock, and the machines spelt their flywheels two or three times. I see that all was in order before I said the word that would set them off. I could have shrieked aloud. Then I

rear and rattle of the wheels shivered the quiet into little bits."

It was in this trying environment that Kipling nevertheless composed some of his best things. In a couple of pages on "My First Book," which he contributed to McClure's four or five years ago, he told something about the way in which his verses were written, saying:

"Bad as they were, I burned twice as many as were published, and of the survivors at least two-thirds were cut down at the last moment. Nothing can be wholly beautiful that is not useful, and therefore my verses were made to ease off the perpetual strife between the manager extending his advertisements and my chief fighting for his reading matter. They were born to be sacrificed. Rukn-Din, the foreman of our side, approved of them immensely, for he was a Muslim of culture. He would say 'Your poetry very good, sir. Just coming proper length today. You giving more soon. One-third column just proper. Always can take on third page.'"

"Mahmoud, who set them up, had an unpleasant way of referring to a new lyric as Ek sur chiz—one more thing—which I never liked. The job side, too, were unsympathetic, because I used to raid into their type for private proofs with Old English and Gothic headlines. Even a Hindoo does not like to find the serifs of his f's cut away to make long s's."

"And in this manner, week by week, my verses came to be printed in the paper."

Of course these verses immediately attracted the attention of the English exiles in India, and scores of people soon began to demand the publication of the rhymes in book form. This was a little more than Kipling had bargained for when he dashed off his lines as the exigencies of the paper or the inspiration of the moment suggested. Here again we may quote his own words:

"A real book was out of the question, but I knew that Rukn-Din and the office plant were at my disposal at a price, if I did not use the office time, also I had handled in the previous year a couple of small books, of which I was part owner and had lost nothing. So there was built a sort of a book, a lean oblong docket, wire stitched, to imitate a D. O. government envelope, printed on one side only, bound in brown paper and secured with red tape. It was addressed to all heads of departments and all government officials, and among a pile of papers would have deceived a clerk of 20 years' service. Of these 'books' we made some hundreds, and as there was no necessity for advertising, my public being to my hand, I took reply postcards, printed the news of the birth of the book on one side, the blank order form on the other and posted them up and down the empire from Aden to Singapore and from Quetta to Colombo. There was no trade discount, no reckoning twelves as thirteens, no commission and no credit of any kind whatever. The money came back in poor but honest rupees and was transferred from the publisher, the left hand pocket, direct to the author, the right hand pocket. Every copy sold in a few weeks, and the ratio of expenses to profits, as I remember it, has since prevented my injuring my health by sympathizing with publishers who talk of their risks and advertisements."

The price received by Kipling for his work he regards as nobody's business at his own, nevertheless everybody has an interest in this subject.

"Perhaps no one receives such large prices for his work as Mr. Rudyard Kipling. He has contracted to write eight stories for one of the magazines next year, for each of which he will receive about \$240. This is simply for the English serial rights of the stories. In addition Mr. Kipling receives payment from America, India and the colonies. This will probably bring up the price of the stories to about \$500 each, making \$4,000 for the year. In addition to this, Mr. Kipling receives the royalties for book publication in England and America. This will not amount to less than about \$4,000, so that for each story the author ultimately receives not less than \$1,000. Whether these high prices will be kept up is very doubtful. If the cheap magazines succeed in injuring older periodicals they cannot be maintained. It remains to be seen whether the public cares much for books, and it must be remembered that this country does not depend upon books at all. I remember some years ago Kipling contributed one of his best pieces of work, better work by a great deal than he has been doing lately, to a monthly review. The editor informed us that not one extra copy of the periodical was sold."

Among the first of the stories of Kipling to attract attention was "The Man Who Would Be King," and later came "The Phantom Ship" and "The Taking of Lungtung-pa." "The Strange Ride of Morrowbie Jukes," "The Matter of a Private," "The Rout of the White Hussars" and "The Story of the Gadsbys," a number of which are included in "The Plain Tales From the Hills," which give vivid and interesting pictures of native and garrison life in India. Kipling's fame as a poet is not less well merited than his reputation as a writer of fiction. "The Truce of the Bear," in which he attacked the aggression of Russia, is one of his strongest poems, while "Bethlehem" may be regarded as one of the most delightful of the products of his poetic genius. Other poems which have attracted wide and favorable attention are "The Seven Seas," "McAndrew's Hymn," "The Mary Gloster," "Tommy Atkins" and "Files on Parade." His latest poems, which all the English speaking world know almost by heart, are "The Recessional" and "The White Man's Burden," have given him enduring fame as a poet.

The Park Department of Boston has for a long time thought that parks were something more than simply inclosures where citizens and their children could walk dressed up in their best and look at the grass and trees. Playgrounds have been provided in different parts of the city and in these the children can play in the sand and make mud pies to their hearts' content, while older ones have outdoor gymnasiums and ball grounds to attract them from the sickening and vicious life of the pavements. The idea is an excellent one, as it is a one-sided policy to neglect a child's physical development while spending large sums upon the equipment and maintaining of schools for its mental training.

Four submarine mines broke away from Castle Island and floated on the beach at Marine Park, at South Boston, Mass. For a time it was thought they were floating barrels, but when their real nature was discovered they were taken to a place where there would be no danger of premature explosions. It appears that the mines had been anchored in a little cove at the southerly end of Castle Island. They were placed there in order that they might be exploded as soon as the weather permitted. The storm was sufficient, however, to sever the mooring lines which held them together as a group, which accounted for their going adrift.

A low trick—The one taken by a deuce.

Doors and windows are taxed in France.

Cutting remarks—The exchange editor.

An adjustable ring that will fit the usual number of girls you become engaged to during the summer.

An ambulance surgeon who can tell the difference between a drunken man and one with a fractured skull.

BARRELS OF SAMPLES.

Over Two Hundred Thousand Trial Bottles Sent Free by Mail.

By special arrangement with the manufacturers of that justly famous kidney medicine, Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, the readers of THE INDEPENDENT are enabled to obtain a trial bottle and pamphlet of valuable medical advice absolutely free, by simply sending their full name and postoffice address to the DR. KENNEDY CORPORATION, Rondout, N. Y., and mentioning this paper.

Of course this involves enormous expense to the manufacturers, but they have received so many grateful letters from those who have been benefited and cured of the various diseases of the kidneys, liver, bladder and blood, rheumatism, dyspepsia and chronic constipation, and all weaknesses peculiar to women that they willingly send trial bottles to all sufferers.

Upon investigation it was found that 91 per cent. of those who had used the trial bottle had received such benefit from it that they had purchased large sized bottles of their druggists.

It matters not how sick you are or how many physicians have failed to help you, send for a trial bottle of this great medicine, it costs you but a postal card, and benefit and cure will most certainly be the result.

Put some urine in a glass tumbler and let it stand 24 hours, if it has a sediment or if it is pale or discolored, milky or cloudy, stringy orropy, your kidneys or bladder are in bad condition. Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy speedily cures such dangerous symptoms as pain in the back, inability to hold urine, a burning scalding pain in passing it, frequent desire to urinate, especially at night, the staining of linen and all the unpleasant and dangerous effects on the system produced by whiskey, wine or beer. Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is sold at all drug stores at \$1.00 for a large bottle; six bottles for \$5.00.

Frazier Axle Grease



Not affected by Heat or Cold,
Highest Awards at Centennial,
Paris and World's Fair.
Manufactured by
FRAZIER LUBRICATOR CO.
Factories: Chicago, St. Louis, New York.

SEASONABLE
SUGGESTION

TAKE A TRIP TO

Florida

OR THE
Gulf Coast

Best Reached in Through Cars
by Louisville & Nashville R. R.

Write for Information to

C. P. ATMORE, Gen'l Pass. Agent,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Allcock's
POROUS PLASTERS

Why are Allcock's the best plasters?

Because they make the cures where all others fail. Why do they make the cures?

Because they contain the right materials.

Compare their fine aromatic odor with the nasty smell of all other plasters.

Your sense of smell will tell you which is the best. Did you know that Allcock's

have a greater sale than all the other kinds put together? Did you know that all

makes and brands of so-called porous plasters are in imitation of Allcock's?

But they imitate in appearance only.

Don't waste your money in buying the false. Get ALLCOCK'S, the standard

plaster of the world.

FOR A LARGE . . .

and

Complete Stock of..

CLOTHING

HATS, CAPS, Etc.

AT -- LOW -- PRICES

... CALL ON ...

J. W. FOLTZ,

CLOTHIER,

E Main St., Massillon, O.

SEND US ONE DOLLAR

Cut this ad. out and send to us with \$1.00, and we will send you the

ACME QUEEN Sewing Machine, the most durable and sweetest toned

machine ever made. From the highest quality of material, we can form

some of its beautiful appearance. Made from Solid

Quarter Sawed Oak, antique finish, completely new, with

latest improvements, latest 1899 style. THE ACME QUEEN is

6 1/2 inches high, 22 inches long, 22 inches wide and weighs

about 25 lbs. It is the best, easiest to use, and most reliable

machine ever made. It is the best, easiest to use, and most reliable

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LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

W. L. Bechtel spent Sunday in Orrville.

Walter Allman visited Beach City relatives Sunday.

Jacob Berg, of Buffalo, is visiting his parents in this city.

A Bell telephone has been placed in the Sherman House, No. 374.

Mrs. Wm. Thomas, of Canal Fulton, is visiting friends in the city.

Mrs. Mary J. Benedict, of Akron, is visiting at the home of W. D. Benedict.

A Farmers telephone has been placed in the residence of James A. Jacoby, in Richville avenue. Call No. 327.

Charles Gans, of Navarre, a student in the Kenyon military academy, is the guest of Dr. and Mrs. L. E. Menuez.

Owing to the illness of the Rev. C. M. Roberts, the services at St. Timothy's church will be postponed until further notice.

Mrs. George Fellmuth and sons and the Rev. Henry Gernshtain, of Canal Fulton, were guests at St. Joseph's rectory on Monday.

Dr. F. I. Peets, a veterinary surgeon of Youngstown, was held up by footpads on Tuesday, and robbed of his gold watch and other valuables.

Mrs. Mary Feiger has just resigned as postmistress at Golden Corners, in Wayne county, after a continuous service, except one year, since 1857.

Humbergers have presented the East Greenview lodge of Foresters with a fine American flag. Reese Harris came to Massillon yesterday to take charge of it.

The date of the concert to be given under the direction of Miss Kuhn, in the M. E. church, the proceeds to go into the piano fund, has been changed to April 10.

A building permit has been issued to Mrs. Margaret Snyder, who will erect a frame dwelling of the value of \$1,000 in South Mill street. It is to be completed by July 25.

Three incendiary fires occurred at Akron during half an hour on Saturday night. The chief damage was to the plant of the Hankey Lumber Company, the loss being \$3,000.

John Miller, who moved his family from this city to East Greenview a short time ago, has secured employment in an Akron factory and will remove to that place this week.

Thirty-five members of the Massillon Catholic Order of Foresters went to Canton, Sunday, and established a branch of the organization there. H. B. Sibila acted as deputy chief ranger.

John J. Meinbart, who is with the "Fighting Thirteenth" at Fort Niagara, writes to Harry Carley that they are now making preparation to go to Manila. They will set sail about April 15.

Leland T. Powers will appear at the Armory next Monday evening in "Lord Chumley," as the closing number of the lecture course series. The advance sale of seats opens at Bahney's on Thursday at 8 a. m.

Invitations have been received in Massillon for the wedding of Miss Frederika Hurxthal, of Canton, and I. R. Manton, of Akron, which will take place in the Trinity Lutheran church on Wednesday evening, April 5.

Charles Steese, jr., received by express today from Palm Beach, Fla., a coconut as big as a football. The specimen is on exhibition in the window of Schworm's grocery, where it is attracting much attention.

The ladies of the U. B. church will give an Easter social on Friday evening in the basement of the church. An interesting programme of music and recitations has been prepared, and refreshments will be served.

Ertle Brothers opened their East Main street haberdashery on Monday. The store presents a most attractive appearance with its bright window and interior decorations, and the flow line of stock is so arranged as to show to advantage.

Henry Mader, clerk of Tuscarawas township, has resigned and will soon leave for Akron. The trustees will appoint a successor this week. The Republican candidate is A. C. Klinglesmith, and the Democratic aspirant is William Morgan, formerly of Massillon, president of the miners' union. Mader is a Democrat.

A shooting tournament in which Massillon, Canton, Navarre, North Lawrence and Wilnot marksmen will participate is one of the possibilities of the future. All of these towns now have gun clubs, the last to organize being Wm. mot. The president is E. Ellis; the secretary, D. P. Maybaugh; the treasurer, James F. Lynn, jr.

In his lecture on "Christianity from the Standpoint of a Business Man," at the church of Christ, Sunday evening, W. H. Hoover, of New Berlin, remarked that the Golden Rule was not observed in mercantile circles, at least, as closely as another rule which runs like this "Do others or they will do you." He also told many truths concerning trusts.

Walton T. M. Vogt, who enlisted in Company D, Tenth Ohio, last July, has been discharged, and is now at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Vogt, of 38 Superior street. He arrived Saturday night. Mr. Vogt did not have a day's illness while in the army, and though he saw no actual service, he feels that he has profited greatly by his experience.

Professor E. A. Jones returned on Tuesday evening from Columbus, where he attended a meeting of the committee appointed to select a president for Wooster University. The Rev. S. S. Palmer, a Presbyterian minister who recently arrived at Columbus from California has been selected as the Rev. Dr. Scovel's successor. Dr. Scovel's retirement is

made necessary by ill health.

Six hundred and five women voters registered at Canton last Friday and Saturday, with one exception the largest number ever registered in the city. Three or four years ago there were over 1000 women registered, and on election day less than 300 of them voted. Miss Madge Metzger went to Massillon Sunday, where she has charge of a millinery department of a store.—Alliance Leader.

Russell & Co. are shipping something like seventy-five carloads of threshing machinery to their Pacific coast branch house at Portland, Ore. The value of this consignment will amount to about \$150,000, and if it should be shipped at one time would make three large train shipments. The freight on this lot of machinery will be about \$20,000. It will go forward in small lots of carloads as fast as loaded. Something like thirty carloads have already started on their long journey across the continent, and the others are now being gotten ready.

A picnic and a snow storm are two ideas which are generally far from being associated together in the common mind, but Tuesday evening witnessed an exception. The fifteen or more friends whom Floyd Snyder had invited to meet at his East Main street home, and from thence to repair to the "Rubber Plaza picnic grounds," were in delightful ignorance of the location of the latter place. They came, nevertheless, attired in true picnic costume, including straw hats, summer ties, etc., and found that the first floor of the Snyder residence had been so decorated that its resemblance to a summer resort was almost perfect. Among its numerous attractions the guests quickly passed an enjoyable evening. The inward man was also remembered, and before the guests departed they partook of a bountiful picnic repast. Among the guests was Miss Ruth Inman, of Westley, R. I.

OBITUARY NOTICES.

CHARLES W. RUSSELL.

Word was received by telegram this morning announcing the death of Charles W. Russell, son of Clement Russell, of this city, at Mt. Clemens, Mich., at an early hour this morning. No particulars were given, hence, the announcement of the funeral will have to be given later. Charles M. Russell left for Mt. Clemens this morning.

MISS DAISY MALLOY.

Massillon relatives have been notified of the death of Miss Daisy Malloy, aged 16 years, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Malloy, of Muncie, Ind., formerly of this city. The body will be brought to Massillon tomorrow morning. Funeral arrangements will be announced later. Mrs. Charles Shaiby, of this city, aunt of the deceased, was called to Muncie on Saturday.

MRS. HELEN YOCKEY.

NORTH LAWRENCE, March 28.—Mrs. Helen Yockey, wife of Simon Yockey, died this morning. She had been ailing for some time past. Funeral arrangements will be announced later.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon, March 28, 1898:

LADIES.

Lecky, Mrs. Dr. Arthur

MEN.

Arnold, B. C. Purky, August
Beagle, C. Schmitt, Chas.
Fisher, D. D. Tombow, Chas.
Hauseberger, J. W. Tombaugh, Sidney J.
Williams, N. W.

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised.

FELIX R. SHEPLEY, P. M.

Now is the time to subscribe.

"A Good Paymaster Starts Not At Assurances."

There is one good paymaster who is around on time, gives full value, and never fails in his duty. It is your privilege to select him, and his name is pure, wholesome blood. This paymaster makes the rounds of the body, visits brain, stomach, kidneys, liver, heart and head alike. Hood's Sarsaparilla acts as a guarantee that this paymaster will do his duty.

If the blood is impure, it cannot do its duty, and you are the sufferer,—but you need not be. Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies, vitalizes and enriches the blood. It never disappoints.

Poor Health.—"I never saw anything beat the way Hood's Sarsaparilla lifted me up. It sharpened my appetite and gave me a new lease of life. I can work every day." FREEMAN N. BERRY, Meredith, N. H.

Scrofula Sores.—"My baby at two months had scrofula sores on cheek and arm. Local applications and physicians' medicine did little or no good. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured him permanently. He is now four, with smooth fair skin." Mrs. S. S. WROTER, Farmington, Del.

Weakness.—"I bless the day I heard of Hood's Sarsaparilla as it cured me of extreme weakness after grip, built my husband up after pneumonia, cured eczema and blood poisoning in our children." Mrs. M. A. DILWORTH, Box 4, Embreeville, Pa.

Head and Back.—"For one year pains in my back and head prevented my household duties. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla and am a well woman. It also cured the grip in our family." Mrs. MATTIE HENDERSON, Cor. First and Franklin Ave., Columbus, Ind.

Rheumatism.—"Myself and a friend both suffered from severe attacks of rheumatism. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured both. We would not be without it." WM. H. LESTER, 65 Leohard St., Fall River, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver, bile, the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

A PURE ARTICLE OF FOOD.

The analyses of baking powders made for the New Jersey Dairy Commissioner by State Analyst Prof. H. P. Cornwall, of Princeton College, are a remarkable endorsement of that most highly valued of our household articles, the Royal Baking Powder. The analyst's report shows this powder to be made from purest and most wholesome materials and of greatest strength, its test being 13.56 per cent. of leavening gas, which was much above the average of any other cream of tartar powder.

In view of the well known high reputation of the Royal, and the fact that, excepting the Royal, most of the powders examined were found a bad lot, made largely from alum, and without reputation, Professor Cornwall gives a valuable hint when he says: "The only guarantee of an undoubtedly wholesome and efficient article appears to be in the name of the brand."

NO POLITICS THERE.

State Hospital Voters Never see Candidates.

EMPLOYEES AND THEIR VACATIONS.

Some Leaving and Others Returning—Two Hundred More Loaves of Bread Needed Weekly—Bad Weather Interferes With Plans—Other News of the Institution.

Candidates and campaign workers either do not know that there are about sixty voters among the attaches of the state hospital or else they cannot find a way in which to reach them. These voters could do nothing for candidates for city offices, for the institution is beyond the limits, but those who claim the hospital as their home certainly have rights in Perry township. Thus far, the attaches say, they have not so much as received a card.

Superintendent A. B. Richardson is in Columbus. He is expected to return this afternoon or evening.

James McIsaac, chief cook, has resumed his duties, after spending his semi-annual vacation of a week in Cleveland and Detroit.

John Hunt, the night watchman, is spending a week in Columbus. His duties are being performed by Charles Gambler, one of the attendants.

W. H. Drew, the baker, has moved his family to Massillon from Zanesville. They will reside in Richville avenue.

One fact which demonstrates the increase in the number of patients at the hospital is that at present 750 loaves of bread are consumed weekly, while three months ago 550 were sufficient.

The weather has again interfered with plans for outdoor work at the institution. The farmer and gardener and their assistants all thought that spring had arrived a day or two ago, and they were preparing to attend to many things which had already been considerably delayed. Then the snow came.

CANTON AND COURT HOUSE.

Summoning Witnesses for the George Murder Trial.

CANTON, March 29.—Mrs. George was brought into court Tuesday forenoon to hear arguments on a motion filed by her counsel for the appointment of a commissioner to take depositions of witnesses in Detroit. Attorneys Sterling and Welty asked for the appointment of A. G. Reikie, a notary public, to which Prosecutor Pomerene objected, and Judge Taylor appointed Wm. C. Mayberry, mayor of Detroit. Should the mayor refuse to serve, he is requested to name some notary public to be appointed. The testimony of Abraham and Jacob E. Goldberg will be taken, the defense seeking to learn the relationship existing between George Saxton and Mrs. George previous to her obtaining a divorce from her husband.

Mayor Rice has issued an order that all policemen, when not in uniform, must pay car fare.

L. V. Bockius, who has lived here longer than any other citizen, was stricken with paralysis Tuesday morning, and there is but little prospect of his recovery.

Sheriff Zaiser is already serving summonses on witnesses who will appear in the murder trial, which will commence in court room No. 2, before Judge Taylor, next Tuesday morning. Deputy Sheriff Zaiser spent all of Monday and Tuesday forenoon in hunting for Mrs. Eva Althouse, for whom he had a summons, but was unable to locate her. She will be one of the most important witnesses in the case, and every effort will be made by the state to have her present at the opening of the trial. George Saxton was killed in front of Mrs. Althouse's home, whither he had gone in answer to a letter, and it is expected the woman will testify that this letter was a forgery, as she was absent from home at the time.

Police Sergeant Hassler, who has been a member of the force for the past four or five years, has resigned. Mayor Rice stated, this morning, that he would not appoint a successor, preferring to leave the filling of the vacancy to his successor in office. Sergeant Hassler has not been on duty for several days past, having been ill. It has just become known that he found the revolver, last October, with which Mrs. George is alleged to have shot Saxton.

Marriage licenses have been granted to Arthur P. Maurer and Edna B. Clay, of Massillon, and Allen L. Beebe and Alice Irving, of Canton.

Final account has been filed in the estate of Sarah Beebout, of Canton.

In the estate of Urias Kreichbaum final account has been filed.

Herman R. Hintz, Dealer in leather and findings; cut soles and taps and all kinds of shoemaker's supplies. No. 21 West Main street, Massillon, O.

FAIR WOMEN SPEAK.

Pe-ru-na Works Wonders for the Gentler Sex in Catarrhal Ailments.



MRS. COLONEL HAMILTON.

MISS ANNIE WYANDOTTE.

MISS CLARA STOECKER.

That Pe-ru-na has become a household remedy in the home of Mrs. Colonel Hamilton is well attested by a letter from her, which says: "I can give my testimony as to the merits of your remedy, Pe-ru-na. I have been taking the same for some time, and am enjoying better health now than I have for some years. I attribute the change to Pe-ru-na, and recommend Pe-ru-na to every woman, believing it to be especially beneficial to them." Mrs. Hamilton's residence is 259 Goodale street, Columbus, Ohio.

Mrs. Margarettha Dauben, No. 1214 North Superior street, Racine City, Wis., says: "I feel so well and good and healthy now that pen cannot describe it. Pe-ru-na is everything to me. I feel healthy and well, but if I should be sick I would know what to take. I have taken several bottles for female complaint. I am in the change of life and it does me good."

The Mucous Membranes. What are the mucous membranes? They are the lining membranes of all the cavities, organs and passages of the human body. If the mucous membrane of the head, lungs, stomach, liver, kidneys, bladder, or any other organ of the body, becomes congested, inflamed, or ulcerated, the health of the organ is immediately impaired and promptly disturbed. A congestion, inflammation or ulceration of the mucous membrane, whether of the head, stomach, kidneys, or other organ, is known to the medical profession as catarrh. The people generally, however, suppose that a disease of the stomach is entirely different in its nature from a disease of the liver, kidneys, or bladder. But this is not the case if the derangement is due to congestion of the lining mucous membrane. The trouble is simply catarrh, wherever it happens to be located. It is known by different names, such as dyspepsia, Bright's disease, female complaint, diarrhoea, bronchitis, consumption and a host of other names. Wherever there is a congested mucous membrane there is catarrh.

THE WORLD'S WICKED WAYS.

Man from the woods Finds Sin Everywhere Spends His Money and Goes Back.

At last the Massillon friends of George W. McDaniels, who was the hermit of Zoar until he received several hundred dollars as back pension, have heard from him. "Woe is me," the letter received says, "I'm dead broke and I'm back in the woods a wiser man in many ways. With the money that I got from the government I went to Bolivar and bought a home and boat, but still had a bit left. Then I got to taking the 'booze' a little strong and all I had went. One day I got an awful thirst and I sold my boat to satisfy it. I had more friends than any man in town while I was spending my money. Now I haven't any."

BUYERS OF BEER.

Business Changes That Will Interest All of Them.

Charles Leonard, of Crystal Springs, has purchased the North Erie street saloon for some time past conducted by Schalmo & Stahldreyer. He will take possession on next Monday evening.

Kathe Vanda, of North Lawrence, has bought the bar and fixtures of the erstwhile Gruenberg saloon, in South Mill street, and will reopen the place tomorrow. Ray L. Markel will be in charge of the saloon.

Story of a Slave.

To be bound hand and foot for years by the chains of disease is the worst form of slavery. George D. Williams, of Manchester, Mich., tells how much a slave was made free. He says: "My wife as been so helpless for five years that she could not turn over in bed alone. After using two bottles of Electric Bitters, she is wonderfully improved and able to do her own work." This supreme remedy for female diseases quickly cures nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, headache, backache, fainting and dizzy spells. This miracle working medicine is a safe and weak, sickly, rundown people. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50¢ Sold by Z. T. Baltzly, druggist.

Miss Annie Wyandotte, queen of the operatic stage and dramatic soprano, has written Dr. Hartman a number of very enthusiastic letters concerning her cure. Catarrh had completely destroyed her voice, so that she was unable to speak aloud. Pe-ru-na restored her voice completely, enabling her to return to her public profession. The following is a sample of the letters which her gratitude prompts her to write to Dr. Hartman, the discoverer of Pe-ru-na, the world famous catarrh remedy:

"FIFTEENTH ST. AND JACKSON AVE., KANSAS CITY, MO."

"Dr. Hartman:

"Dear Sir—Only those who have been afflicted can ever know the intense satisfaction and gratitude that comes with a complete cure. Pe-ru-na has been my salvation. It has given me back a beautiful voice, a gift of God; it has brought me once more to my old profession. I can talk now, and sing, where before, I could scarcely whisper. Can you wonder at my delight? I wish every person who is suffering as I suffered might know Pe-ru-na. I was too ambitious, and just at the time when my voice was at its best I broke down in New York City from overwork, hard study and catarrh. I was sent home in an invalid's chair, and for ten months was bedridden. A terrible attack of rheumatism depleted what little strength I had, and it seemed as though I was never to walk or talk any more. My voice was completely gone. April 15 I felt so elated over the restoration of my voice that I inserted an advertisement in The Star for vocal pupils. The advertisement, which cost me 65 cents, brought me five pupils, and that was the beginning of my present large class. Yours gratefully, Annie Wyandotte."

Mrs. Nancy Dougherty,

Kinsmead City, Fla.,

writes: "I was a sufferer from dropsy, affecting my stomach, legs and feet. I had employed physicians in vain. They had given me up. At last my son-in-law got some Pe-ru-na and Man-a-lin, and I immediately began to improve. In a short time I was entirely cured."

NEARING THE END.

McArthur is Rapidly Approaching Aguinaldo's Headquarters.

MANILA, March 29.—[By Associated Press]—The American army advanced at 6 o'clock this morning, sweeping onward three miles before 10 o'clock and driving the rebels beyond Bacove to a point east of Bulacan, on the railroad leading to Malolos. They met with slight resistance. The country between Malolos and Manila presents a scene of desolation. It appears as if swept by a tornado. The roads are strewn with furniture and clothes dropped by the Filipinos in their flight. Only a few aged persons remained behind, who were too infirm to escape, and they are living on the generosity of our soldiers, who give them portions of their rations.

The bodies of dead Filipinos are stranded in the river or resting in the jungle, and there is no time to bury them. In the many deserted homes money and valuables were left. These were not disturbed by our soldiers, but the Chinese who follow slip in and take all they can get.

Later—The Americans advanced to Bagaa, meeting with strong opposition in the jungle. The Nebraska and Pennsylvania regiments each lost one man killed, and two were killed in the Montana regiment. Thirty-five were wounded. The rebels burned the villages as they retreated in bad order toward Malolos. They also attempted to burn the bridge at Bagaa, but the Americans succeeded in extinguishing the flames. It is believed that there will be some hard fighting before Malolos is taken. The Minnesota regiment reinforced the advance division today.

SEVEN MILES FROM MALOLOS.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—[By Associated Press]—General Otis cables the war department that in McArthur's advance to Marloa it took until late in the afternoon to repair the road and bridges. He will march today to a bridge within seven miles of Malolos. The rebels have destroyed the railway in many places, and telegraph lines are down, but a construction train is following the troops, making necessary repairs. All the towns in front are being burned by the enemy. The troops are in excellent condition.

THE CORONER'S VER ICT.

BOWLING GREEN, March 29.—[By Associated Press]—The coroner finds that Westenbauer and Willenmyer were killed by John and Paul Zeltner, who were taken before the mayor today and held without bail to answer to the charge of murder in the first degree. Mrs. John Zeltner and her three children visited the brothers today, and a touching scene resulted.

Remarkable Rescue.

Mrs. Michael Curtin, Plainfield, Ill., makes the statement that she caught cold, which settled on her lungs; she was treated for a month by her family physician, but grew worse. He told her she was a hopeless victim of consumption and that no medicine could cure her. Her druggist suggested Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption; she bought a bottle and to her delight found herself benefited from first dose. She continued its use and after taking six bottles, found herself sound and well, now does her own housework and is as well ever she was. Free trial bottles of this Great Discovery at Z. T. Baltzly's Drug Store large bottles 50 cents and \$1.00.

The best entertainment of the lecture course series has been reserved to close the course, and will be given by Leland T. Powers at the Armory Monday night.

In "Lord Chumley," Powers is at his best. Do not miss it.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE

FROM NEARBY TOWNS.

Drilling for Oil to be Commenced at Navarre.

FARMERS OFFER INDUCEMENTS.

Various Property Owners are Anxious to Have the First Well on Their Premises.
News from Newman, Dalton, North Lawrence and Urban Hill.

NAVARRÉ, March 29.—The Navarre Oil and Gas Company has had two experts here to look over the field and decide as to the best place to put down a well. Drilling, it is said, will shortly be commenced. Nobody knows where the drilling will be done. Farmers who were loath to lease their land are now offering the speculators all sorts of inducements to begin the probing at once on their property.

NOTES FROM NEWMAN.

NEWMAN, March 29.—District No. 6, of the U. M. W. of A., which includes the state of Ohio, is completing arrangements to test the constitutionality of the Jones screen law.

The price of dead work for the Massillon district as adjusted by the miners' officials and the operators at the joint meeting held in Massillon, last week, meets with the universal approval of our people. The half a day holiday on pay day was much desired, but was allowed to go by for the present.

Edwin Philipot, of Maynard, called on friends in this village last week.

Richard Edwards, the Republican candidate for councilman in Massillon's second ward, was raised in this vicinity and is a Republican who is deserving of the honor he seeks. We say this with out prejudice to the present incumbent, who is a Democrat, for we highly respect him, but he belongs to the other party. The 10-months-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Michael McCormick died Monday morning.

Our coal mines are working very little at present.

Very little interest is being manifested in the election next Monday.

It is to be hoped that the township trustees will hold themselves in readiness to improve the condition of the public roads as soon as they dry off a little.

AT NEWMAN'S CREEK CHAPEL.

Following is the programme of the East Ohio Branch of the Woman's Missionary Association to be held at Newman's Creek chapel April 5 and 6.

WEDNESDAY 1:30 P. M.

Devotion.....Led by Mary E. Hardgrove
Address of Welcome.....Elizabeth Farmer
Response.....Mary Westfall, Wilmet
Greetings from Sister Churches.....
Response.....Della Fry, Paradise Hill
Enrollment of Delegates.....

WEDNESDAY EVENING.

Entertainment by the Local Branch.

THURSDAY MORNING.

Devotion.....Led by Mrs. C. W. Birney, New Rumley
Annual Report of Locals.....
Endowment of Power and Foreign Missions.....By Mrs. Mira Sprinkle, Beach City
Present Problems.....Lida M. West, Smithville
Recitation.....By a Beach City Gleaner
Self-Denial.....Mattie Wetzel, Canton
Solo.....Lulu Weimer, Beach City

THURSDAY AFTERNOON.

Scripture Nuts.....
.....Florence Howenstein, Beach City
Secretary and Treasurer's Reports.....
Recitation.....Dennie Fulton
Our Debt to our Martyred Missionaries.....
.....Mrs. J. A. Weller, Ashland
Ching.....Sallie Fasig, Akron
Recitation.....Clove Sprinkle, Beach City
The Things that Abide.....
.....Mrs. J. S. Kendall, Cleveland

THURSDAY EVENING.

Annual Session.....
.....By the Rev. J. S. Kendall, Cleveland
NORTH LAWRENCE AND URBAN HILL.
NORTH LAWRENCE, March 29.—Thomas Lister went to Massillon on Thursday. Mr. Lister has had a large gong placed on his milk wagon, and the arrival of his wagon reminds one of the approach of a street car.

Emanuel Horst went to Burton City on the 23d inst. to see his uncle, Jacob Wenger, who is very ill.

Mrs. Mock and Mrs. Elizabeth Farmer were shopping in Massillon on Thursday. David Zeigler is blowing out the stumps and clearing up the rubbish on his lot, on which he will erect a fine dwelling this spring.

The East Ohio branch of the W. M. A. of the U. B. church will hold its annual convention at the chapel beginning Wednesday, April 5, and closing on the evening of the 6th. Mrs. Mary E. Hardgrove was elected president of the local society at its last meeting.

Mr. Windland is teaching a class in mandolin and guitar music. The class meets at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Schuckers each Friday evening.

The property of M. F. Renner was not sold on the 25th inst., there being no bidder.

Mrs. Fatters, who has been ill for the past two weeks, is again able to be about.

Mrs. Simon Yockey died at her home Tuesday morning.

Lizzie Gregory was shopping in Massillon, Monday.

Work at our mines is not as good as many wish it to be.

School was resumed in Districts No. 3 and 4 on the 27th inst.

DALTON NEWS.

DALTON, March 29.—Miss Jennie Williams, of Massillon, is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Collier.

Ed Dauchey, formerly of Massillon, but who is going to work for McDowell & Co., will move his family here as soon as he can find a suitable house.

Mrs. James Homan, of Valley Junction, is visiting friends at this place.

Miss Elizabeth McElhinney, who is attending Wooster university, is home on her vacation.

Clyde Wither, of Orrville, is visiting friends and relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Hubbell are spending the week with Wooster friends.

Samuel Gochsauer will move his

family to Dalton in a few days.

John Luginbuhl will move his family to Akron.

Mrs. Leonard and daughter, of Cleveland, are visiting relatives in this vicinity.

CRYSTAL SPRING NEWS.

CRYSTAL SPRING, March 27.—The concert given by the brass band Saturday evening, in the school house was a decided success. A large crowd turned out, in spite of the inclement weather. The performers all did well, and too much praise cannot be bestowed upon those who helped to make the affair a pleasant one. Prof. John Coon, directed the band in an able manner and deserves credit for his fine work. The programme follows:

Dirigo.....Band
Dreams of Youth.....Band
Song.....Miss Hoch
Uncle Sam.....Band
Song.....Rohr Sisters
Josephine.....Band
Song.....Addie and Tillie Rohr
Song.....Band
Song.....Female Quartette
Declaration.....Miss Carrie Meiner
Come Out and Play.....Band
Declaration—Fireman's Wedding.....
Tillie Rohr
Cuban Sweets.....Band
Declaration.....Miss Hoch
Selection.....Orchestra
Song—Wreck of the Maine.....Band
Song.....Miss Carrie Meiner
Declaration.....Miss Carrie Meiner
Song.....Orchestra
Song—Sentimental.....Mayme and Amelia Rohr
Step Lightly.....Band
Song.....Misses Betzel and Piper
Pillsbury.....Band

ORRVILLE NOTES.

ORRVILLE, March 27.—Clyde Weaver, of Akron, spent Sunday at home.

The Winkler horse sale was largely attended last Saturday, the horses all bringing good prices and were disposed of in good time.

Will Detrick successfully passed the civil service examination and has been ordered to Cleveland to weigh mail between Cleveland and Marietta.

A. E. Dauchy, of Dalton, and Miss Lizzie McElhinney, of Wooster, visited with J. M. Fiscus and family last Saturday.

Mrs. Mary F. Clark and son Robert, who have spent the winter in Cleveland, are now at their home in North Main street.

Earl Brown, George Gardner and Otis Hupp joined the regular army at the recruiting station at Akron.

Cedar Lodge, F. and A. M., met in special communication Friday evening to confer the E. A. degree on one candidate.

John B. Porter and wife, both buried within a week. John B. Porter, aged 73 years, died at his home near Canal Fulton, Friday, March 17. The funeral was held from his late residence on Monday, the services being conducted in the Presbyterian church in Canal Fulton by the Rev. Mr. Elliott. Two days later Mary McDowell Porter was called to join him, thus making two funerals from the same home in one week. Mrs. Porter was buried from the church of which she was a member. She was aged nearly 70 years. The deceased were uncle and aunt of Mrs. J. M. Fiscus, of this place. This aged couple were held in high esteem by their relatives and friends. Six children survive them, one son and five daughters. They are as follows: Robert and Miss Annie, who are at home; Mrs. T. Reed, of near Chicago; Mrs. C. Basom, of Bancroft, Neb.; Mrs. H. Kimberlin, of Akron; Mrs. C. Dague, of Dalton.

SEILING'S DISTRICT.

SEILING'S DISTRICT, March 28.—Quite a large number of Seiling's ladies paid Mr. and Mrs. David Frantz a visit one day last week.

Miss Clara Hauenstein, of Pleasant Valley, visited at the home of Levi Zangg over Sunday.

Miss Alice Hofacre is on the sick list. David Wertz and family, of this place, will move to Dalton in the near future.

Our spring term of school began last Monday, March 20.

Mrs. A. Teeple and Miss M. E. Zangg took a flying trip to Mt. Eaton on Sunday.

Flittings are plenty. Henry Gerber and family, of West Lebanon, will move to our district soon.

Mr. and Mrs. Ora Weisgarber will move to North Main street, Stanwood, in the near future.

Miss Nola Zangg visited her cousin, Miss Grace Zangg, on Sunday.

Quite a large number of young people attended the literary at Pleasant Valley, Friday night, and report a good time.

Miss Nora Stair, of Mt. Eaton, is looking up music scholars in this vicinity.

STANWOOD NOTES.

STANWOOD, March 29.—Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Talley, of Smithville, visited relatives here Sunday.

A. M. Oberlin closed a successful term of school at this place last Friday. He will open the spring term Monday.

Never before in the history of this community were the roads in such a deplorable condition for so long a period as this spring.

Mort Hann will occupy the Altland house this summer.

Isaac Masters is prepared to saw fence pickets while you wait.

Clark Oberlin sold a horse at Winkler's horse sale Saturday.

H. Curtis Oberlin is able to attend to his duties again, after a week's illness.

MAYSVILLE LETTER.

Koch, March 29.—J. D. Scott today moved his goods to his uncle's place.

Lawyer T. W. Orr, of Orrville, was in town yesterday looking after his campaign.

James Fisher shipped a carload of cattle to Pittsburg last Saturday.

William Rieder went to Fredericksburg Tuesday on business.

E. E. Rieder intends to go to school this summer at the Wooster university.

B. S. Sauer is sawing out Samuel Sauer's lumber for his barn, east of town.

ELTON ECHOES.

ELTON, March 29.—There will be an oyster supper at the residence of Henry Shorb, Friday night. The proceeds will be used to help purchase a new carpet for the McFarren church.

The entertainment at Goat Hill, Saturday night, was a success. It is the intention to give several more, charging an admission fee, to purchase an organ for the school.

Davis Thomas has sold his store to his brother John.

David Boughman will move into the Harrold property next week.

The McFarren school will close Saturday with a dinner which the ladies of the district know how to prepare to suit the most fastidious eye and palate.

John Thomas has gone to Cleveland to visit his mother, who fell and fractured several ribs and sustained other injuries.

OIL AND NATURAL GAS.

A Prediction That Massillon Will Pump Oil to West Virginia.

Massillon, Orrville, Creston and Navarre are surely in the great Ohio oil and gas field. If the many good business people who peruse the popular INDEPENDENT will read a little geology on the "Trenton Period," they will find that Trenton limestone takes its name from Trenton falls. The Trenton period is the most extensive limestone making period in the history of the world. The mineral oil and gas in most regions are formed from the Trenton limestone rock. In this limestone are found honeycombed coral, buried sea weed and animal matter, formations resembling a sponge, with cells crossed by horizontal partitions. The oil and gas are produced by the decomposition of the animal or vegetable substances in the rock, afforded by the dead plant or animal life of the sea.

The writer has spent a month in the great oil and gas fields of southeastern Ohio and West Virginia, and has seen the oil turned into the pipe line from the tanks on to the larger tanks at Sistersville, W. Va., only to be turned into a larger pipe line carrying it on to the sea, New York and New Jersey. It is said a prominent man who had one thousand acres of land on the right bank of the Ohio river, during the financial trouble, decided to make a bold effort to save himself. He employed an expert oil driller and the first hole was a success. It saved thousands of farmers from being sold out by the sheriff. Who will be the "Adam" in either of the towns named? I predict that in the near future the gas pipe line now at Massillon will be used to convey oil to Sistersville, W. Va., from Massillon.

J. MARSH McDOWELL.

ORRVILLE, March 29.

Drink Grain-O.

After you have concluded that you ought not to drink coffee. It is not a medicine, but doctors order it because it is healthful, invigorating and appetizing. It is made from pure grains and has that rich seal brown color and tastes like the finest grades of coffee, and costs about one-fourth as much. Children like it and thrive on it because it is a genuine food drink, containing nothing but nourishment. Ask your grocer for Grain-O, the new food drink. 15 and 25c.

Like Nothing Else.

"Too much cannot be said in praise of Hood's Sarsaparilla. It gives a good appetite and tones up the system as nothing else will. My husband has been greatly benefited by its use. He suffered for years from stomach trouble and catarrh, but Hood's relieved him." Mrs. Sallie V. Clarke, Racoon Island, O.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Price 25 cents.

We Agree With You?

If no one agrees with you?—made from pure grains. A lady writes: "The first time I made Grain-O I did not like it, but after using it for one week nothing would induce me to go back to coffee. It nourishes and feeds the system. The children can drink it freely with great benefit. It is a strengthening substance of pure grains. Get a package today from your grocer, follow the directions in making it, and you will have a delicious and healthful beverage for old and young. 15 and 25c."

For Over Fifty Years.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures diarrhoea, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. 25c a bottle.

Leland T. Powers at the Armory, Monday April 3.

HARVARD'S STRONG MAN.

Acknowledges Debt of Gratitude to Paine's Celery Compound.



[PHOTOGRAPHED BY GLINES.]

Strong muscles and strong nerves go together.

Carl G. Herbert is the best developed man at Harvard today, according to Dr. Sargeant, the University's professor of physical culture and director of the gymnasium.

Mr. Herbert believes Paine's celery compound to be the most wonderful preparation in the world for strengthening the body and enabling it to withstand great mental and physical exertion. He has consented to the publication of the following letter:

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Jan. 16, 1899.

Wells, Richardson & Co.—I feel constrained, owing to the benefits I have derived from your incomparable remedy, Paine's celery compound, to write and tell you in what manner I have been benefited by it. As you are doubtless aware, an athlete's success is due very much to his condition or form, and that perfect condition or form depends much on the condition of his stomach. I feel, and know by experience that Paine's celery compound is the ideal remedy for that purpose, as it not only strengthens the nervous system, which is so essential to good health, but we find that it regulates the entire system, and renders it in a condition to withstand either great mental strain or physical exertion. I stand, at present, at the head of the list of the Sargeant test of Harvard College, and am about to compete again this year. As a preliminary to the actual training I have taken two bottles of Paine's celery compound and know that with its aid I shall beat my own record this year, as I am now able, with no other training, to lift many pounds more than before I commenced taking the compound. Possibly you may be interested in the forthcoming test and I will take pleasure in informing you of the outcome. In closing I will again say that I owe you my sincere thanks for the inestimable good that Paine's celery compound has done for me, and rest assured I will lose no opportunity of recommending it to my friends and brother athletes. Very truly, CARL G. HERBERT.

To the reader: You would be strong and well. Paine's celery compound will enable you to be both. It will strengthen the nerves, purify the blood, revive the lost energy—in a word, it will do more to counteract the on-coming of ill health sickness, disease, than any other medicine in the world. There can be no possible reason for not testing the results in your own case.

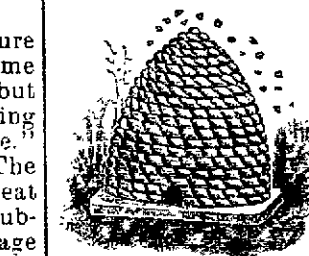
I have been afflicted with rheumatism for fourteen years and nothing seemed to give any relief. I was able to be around all the time, but constantly suffering. I had tried everything I could hear of and at last was told to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which I did, and was immediately relieved and in a short time cured. I am happy to say that it has not since returned.—Josh Edgar, Germantown, Cal. For sale by Z. T. Baltzly, Opera block, Rider & Snyder, 12 East Main street.

Let me say I have used Ely's Cream Balm for catarrh and can thoroughly recommend it for what it claims. Very truly, (Rev.) H. W. H. Thaway, Elizabeth, N. J. I tried Ely's Cream Balm, and to all appearances cured of catarrh. The terrible headaches from which I long suffered are gone.—W. J. Hitchcock, late Major U. S. Vol. and A. A. Gen., Buffalo, N. Y. A 10c. trial size or the 50c. size of Ely's Cream Balm will be mailed. Kept by druggists. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., N. Y.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

This remedy is intended especially for coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough and influenza. It has become famous for its cure of these diseases, over a large part of the civilized world. The most flattering testimonials have been received, giving accounts of its good works: of the aggravating and persistent coughs it has cured; of severe colds that have yielded to its soothing effects, and of the dangerous attacks of croup it has cured, often saving the life of the child. The extensive use of it for whooping cough has shown that it robs that disease of all dangerous consequences. Sold by Z. T. Baltzly, Opera Block, and Rider & Snyder, 12 East Main street.

Get your shoes repaired by Herman R. Hintz, at the old stand.



The Rich and Beautiful

Dress in which the Bee Hive Store is arrayed—comprising elaborate decorations throughout the many departments, and especially the

Millinery Room on the first floor, and the three large Carpet Rooms on the second, will remain until after Easter, so that all who were unable to be present at the grand opening, may have an opportunity of viewing the same.

THE CENTER OF ATTRACTION

for the next two weeks will be in the Millinery Department, Already 150 creations in elegant Ladies' Pattern Hats are on display, and Miss Heim, with her able force of assistants is turning out large additions daily. We have only one word to say about the prices—RIGHT that word covers it all

ALLMAN & PUTMAN.

Sheriff's Sale.

THE STATE OF OHIO, ss.
STARK COUNTY
Burton W. Vaughn }
vs. } ORDER OF SALE.
M. K. Vaughn }
By virtue of an order of sale issued by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Stark County, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at public auction, at the door of the Court House, in the City of Canton, on

Saturday, April 8, 1899,

the following described real estate, to-wit: Situated in the Township of Tuscarawas, County of Stark and State of Ohio, and known as a part of eleven and thirty-six one hundredths (11 36-100) acres tract of land situated in the northwest quarter of section eleven (11) township twelve (12) and range ten (10), Stark County Ohio, and being the part set off to Mary L. Vaughn in partition of lands, in partition proceedings in Court of Common Pleas in Stark County, Ohio, in the partition of the real estate of Samuel Lyons, deceased.
Appraised at \$850.00. Terms cash.
Sale to commence at 10:00 o'clock a. m.
JOHN J. ZAISER, Sheriff.
J. P. Fawcett, Attorney.

Sheriff's Sale.

THE STATE OF OHIO, ss.
STARK COUNTY, ss.
The Indemnity Savings and Loan Company }
vs. } ORDER OF SALE.
Emilie Olson, et al. }
By virtue of an alias order of sale issued by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Stark County, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at public auction at the door of the Court House, in the City of Canton, on

Saturday, April 29, 1899,

the following described real estate, to-wit: Situated in the City of Massillon, County of Stark and State of Ohio, and known as being parts of lots numbers sixty-one and sixty-two of and 29 and described as follows: Beginning at the point of intersection of the north line of Walnut street with the west line of Canal street and running thence westerly on said north line of Walnut street one hundred and nineteen (119) feet to a stake; thence northerly in a straight line to a point on the south line of land owned by J. F. Pocock, known as the Pocock Mill property, distant westerly on said south line one hundred and thirty-six and one-half (136 1/2) feet from said west line of Canal street; thence easterly on said south line of said Pocock land one hundred and thirty-six and one-half (136 1/2) feet to said west line of Canal street; and thence southerly on the last mentioned line four hundred and seven (407) feet more or less to the place of beginning. Appraised at \$5,800.00.
Terms cash.
Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m.
JOHN J. ZAISER, Sheriff.
Wann & Bow, Attorneys.

Sheriff's Sale.

THE STATE OF OHIO, ss.
STARK COUNTY, ss.
J. H. Hunt }
vs. } ORDER OF SALE.
James M. Bayliss, et al. }
By virtue of an order of sale issued by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Stark County, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at public auction, at the door of the Court House, in the City of Canton, on

Saturday, April 29, 1899,

the following described real estate, to-wit: Situated in the City of Massillon, County of Stark and State of Ohio, and described as follows: And being all of lot No. 1841, in said City and by that number designated on the map or plat of Caroline McCullough Everhard's sub-division and allotment of certain land in said City lying south of Main and East of Pine street, which map or plat was on December 5th, 1891, duly recorded in the plat records of said County, reference to which is here made, said lot having a front of 50.9 feet on the east line of Pine street and 128.14 feet on one north line of Wallace street and being 144.44 feet on its north side and 50.18 feet on its east side, which levy made as aforesaid still subsists.
Appraised at twenty-four hundred (\$2,400) dollars.
Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m.
JOHN J. ZAISER, Sheriff.
Willison & Day, Attorneys.

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned has been duly appointed executor of the estate of Margaret McNeal, late of Stark county, O., deceased.
Dated the 9th day of March 1899.
PHILIP LOWE, Executor.

C. Q. B. S. T. F. X. R. A.

Do you know what above stands for? Don't try to guess. But we want you to know we sell

Honest Bicycles at Honest Prices

The Imperial and Crawford

Are Easy Running, Nicely Finished, Durable and Strong.

We sell them because we know they are the best BICYCLES made. 1899 models are now in. Call and see them at

RIDER & SNYDER,
12 East Main Street. Drug Store.

BAKER'S CHOCOLATE
Imitations on the market!
Housekeepers should examine what they buy, and make sure that every package bears our well-known...
YELLOW LABEL.
Trade-Mark on every package.
TAKE ONLY THE GENUINE,
WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd., - Dorchester, Mass.
Established 1780.